

2 CENTS
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THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF
TWO SECTIONS. SECTION ONE.

* * PRICE TWO CENTS IN CHICAGO
AND SUBURBS. ELSEWHERE THREE CENTS.

ROW IN REICHSTAG OVER NOTE

TENANTS GAIN TWO VICTORIES; ONE IN DOUBT

House Holds Double Rent Void.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.

Springfield, Ill., April 27.—[Special.]

"It's right" was the message of the Chicago Tenants' Protective League to their present domiciles by the express of refusing to budge May 1 in view of unreasonable boosts in rents.

Meanwhile word was being flashed among lawmakers to hustle back to Springfield by tomorrow to help the six months' stay of execution" bill, a part of the emergency rent measure, which tonight is perched on the precipice with its front wheels in the air.

"Six Months" Bill Hung Up.

When this bill went to a vote in the house today, it received ninety-four.

To make it immediately effective after signing, it required 102 votes, but it was just eight votes shy. Before being paid and announced, however, Representative Sidney Lyon, one of its parents, had further consideration postponed pending the roll call, and ever since friends of the bill have been busy trying to round up the additional eight.

The present plan is to put it to a vote again tomorrow morning—unless one of the house members melts.

Thursday being a day of exodus.

The Gold Pen Finishes.

Two other relief measures did to safety. Gov. Small, with two gold coins, one each for J. R. Patterson and E. Jessurus, signed the "jury saver" bill. Under this, in any case failing to premises used for residence, the party may demand a jury trial notwithstanding any waiver of jury trial in any lease or contract.

The Gold Pen Finishes.

Both measures were passed by the Senate.

the three bridgeheads will constitute an ample force.

The afternoon papers evince a mild-
set tone in commenting on the German
note. *Le Temps*, commenting editorially, says:

"We must examine Simon's offer
without precipitation and feeling.
Ministers pass—we must think of the
millions of men who will be exposed
to the gravest dangers throughout
Europe if the reparations problem does
not receive a just solution."

"Analysis Beyond Comment."

The Temps concludes:

"This analysis is beyond comment.
Very much below the terms of the
Paris agreement, without precision as
to time, value, maturities, and
is bound up with reservations that would
upset the treaty and deprive the allies
of nearly all their guarantees, the
German proposals cannot constitute
the basis of discussion. They fully
justify the firm words M. Briand spoke
yesterday before he had known of the
proposals, and they only intensify
the determination of all France the determining
duty finally to teach the German
ruler sense."

The majority of diplomats believe a
conference with the United States par-
ticipating at which Germany would be
permitted to discuss, instead of merely
being dictated to, would result in im-
portant progress being made toward a
solution of the reparations problem.
American's understanding would give
its delegate an advantage, and if the
Germans were treated as equals, it
would improve their moral attitude to-
ward the question.

SIMONS OFFERS TO RESIGN.

BY CARL GROAT.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)

BERLIN, April 27.—Foreign Minister von Simon has offered his resignation

because of attacks on him in con-
nection with the new German reparations
offer. It was learned today from a
most reliable source, but the resigna-
tion has not been accepted.

"With a heavy heart, but aware of
the responsibilities, we have agreed to
accept the excuse of Dr. von Simon
to resign the ministry of repara-
tions throughout the world and the
development of Germany," Herr Ries-
er, speaking for the coalition, an-
nounced in the Reichstag today.

The government was criticized, but
not openly attacked, by former Chan-
cellor Mueller and Heffterich.

"We are ready for sacrifice," said
Heffterich, "but we are not willing
to sacrifice the expenses of our moral obligations."

The foreign minister has consistently
inured the enmity of the leaders of
the Right elements in the Reichstag
at Spa, later at London, and now
through his action in seeking to win
American intervention in the reparations
dispute.

Whatever terms eventually are
agreed upon and accepted by Germany,
the nation is bound to declare them too
burdensome and incapable of fulfill-
ment. And, on the other hand, if the
negotiations arrive at nothing and the
occupation of the Ruhr proceeds, Dr.
Simons and the cabinet are going to be
blamed for their failure to prevent just
that action.

LONDON SEES SOME MERIT.

BY JOHN STEYER.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)

London, April 27.—The German
note to the United States on reparations
was received from Washington
this afternoon without comment and the
cabinet immediately met to consider it.

It was found to differ only in minor
details from the translation of the ver-
sion which was sent to the British
and the British
decided to ask Lord D'Aberton to im-
mediately secure elucidation. The Brit-
ish still view the proposals as being
worth considering.

OFFICIAL DAMAGE TOTAL.

BY JOHN STEYER.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)

Paris, April 27.—This evening at 9
o'clock the reparations commission
summoned to their presence Dr. von
Gertzen, head of the German commis-
sion on reparations, who replaces Herr
Bergmann, and officially informed him
of the sum which Germany agrees to
pay to the allies for reparations due in the
war. The total figure is 122,000,000,000 gold
marks, normally \$34,000,000,000. This
figure is considerably below what had
been forecast.

This 122,000,000,000 gold marks repre-
sents principal. The 225,000,000,000 total
demanded by the allies is principal
plus interest over two years. In
the allied note to Germany in January
giving the amount of reparations the
basic principal was not stated. It is
obvious that the allied demand for 225,
000,000,000 over a period of forty-two
years is much more moderate than
would be a demand for 122,000,000,000
plus interest at, say, 4 per cent for the
same period.

Details of how it has been arrived
at are not yet available, but will be
communicated to the German commis-
sion tomorrow in writing. Even as
late as this afternoon the reparations
commission members were uncertain
when they would be able to fix the
total, but by night and day work in
the last months they have arrived at
the end of this part of their labors
and are before the date of May
fixed by the treaty.

Here is Communiqué.

After meeting with Dr. von Gertzen
the following communiqué was issued:
"The reparations commission
proposes an application of Article
225 of the treaty of Versailles. It has
decided unanimously to fix at 122,000,
000,000 gold marks the amount of
damages for which reparations are due
by Germany in terms of Article 225,
second paragraph, and of annex one
of part eight of said treaty.

Deductions Are Made.

In fixing this amount the reparations
commission had effected the
necessary deductions from the amount of
damages in order to make allowance
for restitutions offered or to be
effected in application of Article 225,
and in consequence no credit will be
allowed to Germany in respect to such
restitutions.

The commission has not included
in the total amount the sum in re-
spect to fortifications incumbent
on Germany in virtue of the third
paragraph of article 225, to make
reimbursement of all sums which Bel-
gium has borrowed from allied and
associated governments up to Nov.
11, 1918, together with interest at the
rate of 5 per cent on such sums."

Vivian Reaches France.

PARIS, April 27.—Vivian, Vivian,
who recently completed a mission in Wash-
ington for the French government, arrived here
today from New York. He left immediately
for Paris.

HUGHES MARKS TIME AS ALLIES STUDY PROPOSAL

Foreign Entanglements Is Fear in Washington.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., April 27.—Secretary Hughes will be enabled to bring about a reopening of the reparations negotiations depending upon the attitude of the allies toward the German counter proposals, of which he expects to be advised officially by tomorrow.

When he left the state department today he said he had not received the views of any of the allied governments on the German note. He declined to say whether he himself regarded the Berlin communication as affording a "proper basis for discussion," which was one of the conditions he informed the German government it would be necessary to fulfill before the United States would consider transmitting the proposal to the allies.

"Probable Allied Reply.

There is little doubt remaining that the allies regard the German proposition as a whole unacceptable. It is, therefore, unlikely that the United States will present the note to the allies formally. Mr. Hughes having clearly indicated to Germany that he would not transmit it under these conditions.

It remains to be seen, however, whether the allies find in the Berlin note any basis for further discussion with Germany before taking steps on May 1 to collect by force the reparations due on that date. If they indicate a willingness to negotiate further, it is a foregone conclusion that Mr. Hughes will return such an answer to Mr. Rollo.

There is a disposition among the irreconcilables in the senate to criticize President Harding for taking a stand in the reparations dispute between Germany and the allies, it being contended that the president is beginning to involve the United States in European affairs, from which he pledged himself to disentangle the nation.

Feared Foreign Entanglements.

They fear that the pastor, a stickler for red tape, asked to see the wedding license. At this point the pastor, a stickler for red tape, asked to see the wedding license. Mr. Rollo, greatly perplexed, explained he had never been married before and so he was naturally a bit confused. The pastor then asked him, "What is your ability as the Philippines?" In short, he had procured no license.

"You will have to get one before I can join you in holy bonds of matrimony," said the clergyman.

The delay thus occasioned gave the parents of the couple time to halt the elopement. The wedding, it was announced last night, has been indefinitely postponed.

**Bill to Bring Rhine Army
to U. S. Is Introduced**

William E. Phillips, 49 years old, 5036

Woodlawn avenue, former president
of the Chicago and Western Indiana
railroad, died at his home yesterday
of heart disease. Surviving him are
the widow, Mrs. Helen Phillips, and a
son, W. E. Phillips Jr.

Mr. Phillips was president of the
Dodge Sheppard company and also
president of the Contracting and Ma-
terial company.

He was a member of the Chicago
club, the Chicago Athletic club, the
South Shore Country club, and the
Union league club.

**JOSEPHINE JOYCE, WIFE OF
PEGGY HOPKINS,
PLANNING EARLY
RETURN TO STAGE**

New York, April 27.—[Special.]—
Peggy Hopkins Joyce, whose husband,
J. Stanley Joyce of Chicago, seeks
a divorce, has arranged to return to
the stage. She has been offered a
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CHIEF SLUGGER SAYS UNION PAID THUGS \$20 A 'JOB'

Tells How His Men Beat
Various Workmen.

John Fischer, a 32 year old heavy-weight, thrilled the spectators in Judge Thomas Taylor's court yesterday with a two hour recital of his operations as "supervising slugger" for the Upholsterers' union. It was a confession probably without a parallel in the history of Chicago's many labor trials. The witness appeared to be the least disturbed person in the room as he described how he and his henchmen beat eight foremen of furniture factories during the strike a year ago. Without a spark of emotion, he related how he had stood by and watched men, employed for a few dollars, knock victims down with fists and bricks, and then kick them in the face as they lay helpless on the ground.

Men Attacked Near Homes.

Fischer described how workmen, leaving their homes for work in the morning with their wives and babies, having good-bye from their wives, had been set upon and manhandled almost in the shadow of their doorsteps. He related one instance in which a man, blood spattered glove used by one of the slugs had been carried back to a headquarters as evidence that the job had been done. And that the fee, usually about \$60 or \$70, might be collected.

Fischer named two of the three defendants on trial as conspirators—Herschel E. Graves, international vice-president of the union, and Roy Hoy, business agent of local No. 24, the man who had hired his men for slugging. The third defendant, Gus Kostner, member of the executive board, was mentioned only incidentally in the testimony.

Sluggers' Fee Was \$20.

Fischer said Hull would summon him to the headquarters at 161 North LaSalle street, designate the men to be slugged, and commission him to do the job. Picking up slingers on the west side at "\$20 a head" appeared easy for Fischer. These men, he said, were obtained at "Loving Putty" Amherst's poolroom at 3607 Roosevelt road. Herschel Miller's saloon at Roosevelt and California avenue, or Block's restaurant at Fourteenth and Halsted streets. On one occasion one of these men, loop bellhop halls was the rendezvous.

Antrik's place was closed on March 23 on the recommendation of Chief Flanagan and Capt. Gleason, but was permitted to reopen a few days later. Ald. Kostner and Toman are said to have interested themselves in Antrik's behalf.

Another victim picked out by Hull, according to Fischer, was Frank Hatch, foreman at the Modern Parlor Furniture company's plant at 644 West Division street.

"Hull told me Hatch was working there installing 'finks,'" Fischer said. "I told him he was a good man and something to get him out of the way." Fischer described a trip with Hull to a saloon in Division street, near Halsted, as the business agent pointed out Hatch as he was about to board a street car. Fischer said he boarded the same car and trailed Hatch to his home.

"I went out on the west side to pick up a couple of slingers at Putty's place. I got 'Itchy' and 'Tootsie,'" Fischer related. "They knocked Hatch out the corner of the street and down the street. Tootsie hit him behind the ear and when he went down Itchy kicked him in the head. I showed Hull the glove used by Tootsie as proof. It was all torn and there was blood on it."

Real Blood: That's the Boy!"

"That's real blood, all right," Hull said. "That's the boy! Where'd he get him?" When we told him he said it was a good job and gave me between \$60 and \$70. I took it down to the man, and he had it changed, and split it between Itchy, Tootsie, and myself."

It was Paleske, Fischer said, who also suggested the slugging of George Ters, foreman at the Tauber factory. Handelman and a man called "Dovey" were employed in this case.

"I went up to headquarters and saw Jim and Tom," Fischer continued. "I don't know their last names [Identified by the prosecution as James Bradock and Tony Delucco]. Jim said, 'This feller Hauer ought to be gotten.' I told Hull about it and he said, 'Can you do it?' 'Yes,' I said. 'I can get some fellers to do it for \$60 or \$62.' 'Go ahead,' he said.

"I went up to Putty's poolroom and saw Handelman and 'Mush' there. I told them there was some slugging to do and they agreed to do it for \$20 apiece, but Handelman was late and didn't get there. We followed Hull when he came out of his room with his hands under his arm, and I saw them knock him all over the ground, and then he got the boots. They kicked him in the head."

Says Hull Approved Work.

"Then we went downtown to see a doctor to have him overrule Hull. He took me to Jim and Tony and I said: 'Yes, we got him and he's good.' I told him it was worth \$60. 'How did you trim him?' Hull asked. I told him and he seemed to be pleased and paid us the money."

The next victims were Joseph Spachman and Gerhard Tauber, employed by Maurice Tauber Furniture Manufacturing company, 2597 Archer avenue.

"I told Herschel Miller: I had some time to be got," Fischer continued. "He said he had some men to get them, and get them good, for \$60 a head. I told him I could get some men, but he said never mind, that he'd get somebody to do it." Jokes was there and he told me to meet him in the saloon after work. I did and gave him \$25. I told him and told him there were two men to get. I met Jokes and Schmitz at Block's place in Halsted's

announcing a revision of prices at

Blackhawk

WABASH AVENUE
South of Randolph
(Opposite Field)

stantial price reductions have been made on the lunch and their menus.

White Enamel
Some of
Your Rooms
Produce a bright,
cheery, porcelain-like
appearance that will
be welcomed in your
home. Luxeberry
White Enamel is the
favored interior finish
in the best homes be-
cause of its very ple-
asing effects. It never
turns yellow—it is easily
washed—its lustre lasts.

Berry Brothers, Inc.
117-119 Grand Ave.
Chicago, Ill. 60

BULLETS CLIMAX THIS ODD FRIENDSHIP

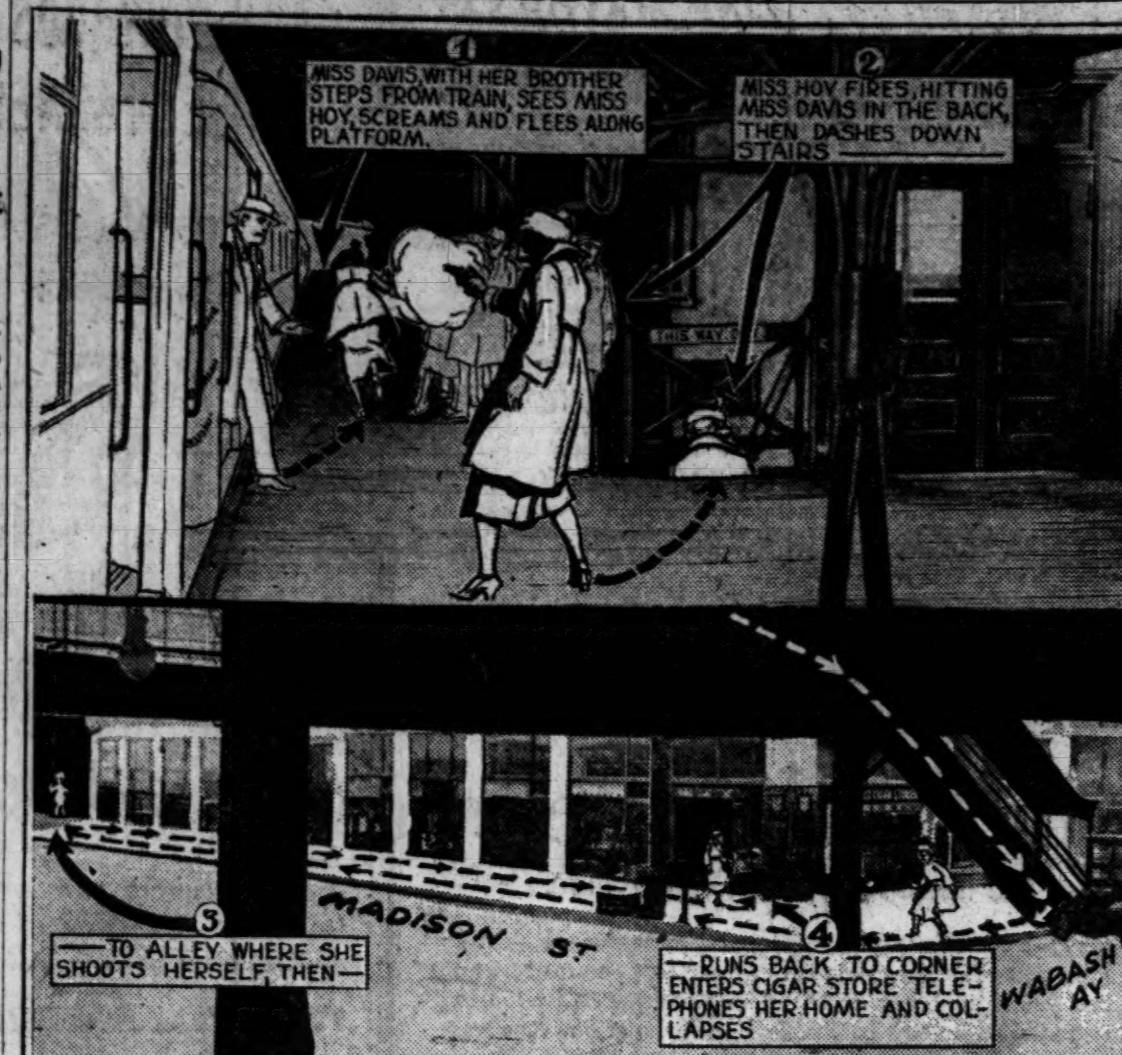


Photo diagram of elevated station at Madison street and Wabash avenue, where Miss Jeanette Hoy shot Katherine Davis, a former chum, because Miss Davis refused to consent to a renewal of their friendship. Miss Hoy, then ran to an alley between Wabash and Michigan avenues and shot herself, inflicting possibly fatal wounds.

stated street the next morning at 5 o'clock."

Fischer saw Spachman and Tauber beaten up and said he then went to Luedtke's home to collect \$25 or \$50 more.

Tells of Another Victim.

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"Go down and see a tailor," I told



Miss Katherine Davis, recipient of a "bullet love note" from Miss Hoy, in which the latter warned her several days ago that she intended to take her own life if Miss Davis did not consent to see her. Miss Davis did not consent to see her. Miss Davis caused Miss Hoy's arrest.

him, "and whatever the charges are I'll get them from the union." I told Hull something ought to be done about that feller's overcoat and he gave me \$75 that time."

Slugging of Joseph Oog.

Ralph Potter was the slinger selected by Fischer to help him beat up Joseph Parrot, foreman for the American Parlor Furniture company, 421 North Dearborn street.

"I told Potter Oog was a good mechanic, who used to belong to the union, and who was getting around \$100 a week," Fischer stated. "I told him he was a good man and he gave me \$75 that time."

"Go down and see a tailor," I told

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Slugging of Joseph Oog.

Ralph Potter was the slinger selected by Fischer to help him beat up Joseph Parrot, foreman for the American Parlor Furniture company, 421 North Dearborn street.

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LIFE FOR STOKES JUST ONE COURT AFTER ANOTHER

Home Scandal, Blackmail,
and U. S. Suit in Day.

New York, April 27.—[Special.]—W. E. D. Stokes occupied the attention of three courtrooms today, a participant in various criminal and civil suits. His day's legal activities were:

In the Supreme court, under Justice Finch, he listened to the cross-examination of his wife, from whom he is asking a divorce, in which his attorneys attempted to break down her story denying his charges against her and making counter charges against him.

In general sessions, Niles Gustaf Hinckley, 17, pleaded guilty to an attempt to blackmail Stokes by means of threatening letters. The boy probably will be deported to Sweden, whence he came nine months ago.

Eager for Damaging Note.

In federal District court Stokes was summoned to appear as a witness against Frank A. Hancum of Troy, charged with using the mail in a scheme to defraud. Hancum is said to have offered to obtain for Stokes a letter which he said was written to Mrs. Stokes, and which he asserted deeply compromised her.

Despite a severe cross-examination Stokes proved to be her own best witness.

She avoided a pitfall in the identification of "Miss Estelle," whom she said her husband financed in a millinery establishment in the Ansonia.

Letters expressing love for her husband, which she wrote a year or so after her marriage, were introduced by his counsel.

First Time Love Died.

"When did you decide that you no longer loved him?" asked Herbert C. Strode.

"When I entered this courtroom and realized what a frameup he had against me," she replied.

Mr. Smyth had the witness go over her diary and pick out references to her husband as to unpleasant things he had done; and the following entries were read:

"July 1, 1914.—Will smashed the dishes at breakfast."

"July 25, 1914.—I made a great mistake in marrying him."

"Aug. 2, 1914.—Will frightened me again. How sorry I am that I married him."

Mr. Smyth read letters written by Mrs. Stokes to her husband from Denison, Iowa.

"Dearest Will: I did not have a day to go by without writing to my sweet heart. Don't forget me and don't find an understudy. I am hungry for you now."

Calls Lawyer a Liar.

Concerning "Miss Estelle," Mrs. Stokes said she would know the woman if she saw her. A short, blonde woman, fashionably dressed, entered the courtroom and when asked if she knew her, Mrs. Stokes exclaimed:

"That is not Miss Estelle. This is a frameup and you know it."

"Why, then I'm a liar, too?" Mr. Smyth asked.

"Yes, you are," she replied.

Mr. Smyth asked for Mrs. Stokes' date and she replied, "I will read it myself, but I don't want you to have it. I don't think you were exactly honest in this frameup."

Plan to Restore Normalcy.

Mr. Bedord recently returned from Europe, where he attended a meeting of the board of directors of the International Chamber of Commerce, said

"Then I am dishonest as well as a liar," he said smiling.

The trial will continue tomorrow.

HOW TO HOLD A BABY



How do you hold your baby? Mrs. James H. Channon of 220 East Walton street, the mother of five daughters, says the proper way is to carry a child on the left arm, leaving the right hand free for use. Mrs. Channon visited the nursery of the Illinois General Hospital yesterday and gave a demonstration to young mothers. The hospital's \$500,000 drive for a building fund will be held from June 1 to 11.

U. S. MUST TAKE INTERNATIONAL VIEW—BEDFORD

Commerce Chamber Sifts Problems.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 27.—The United States cannot afford to isolate itself from the rest of the world, but must cooperate with other nations on a "non-political basis" to restore stable business conditions, A. C. Bedford, chairman of the board of directors of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and Willis P. Booth, vice president of the Guaranty Trust company, New York, told the United States Chamber of Commerce, in an annual convention here, tonight.

They asserted that American business cannot find a market abroad for its surplus products as long as there are unsettled and abnormal conditions in the world.

Future Lies Abroad.

"The future of American greatness in foreign trade," Mr. Bedford said, "depends upon our ability to think and act internationally."

"We have always found it possible to employ most of our money at home, but the investment markets of the world know no boundary lines, and in the future the majority of the world's merchant and manufacturer will lie not alone in promoting his trade at home but in casting his lot with the business men of the world to promote the building of industries, the clearing of the waste places of the world, the making fruitful of the barren deserts, and of training nature to become more than ever responsive to promoting the highest welfare of all."

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the program for putting American business on its feet should be as follows:

"Cooperation, if practicable, on non-political basis with the allies and Germany in settling the indemnity.

"Postpone payment of allies' indebtedness to us for a period paralleling the indemnity settlement."

Suggestions for raising the \$4,000,000 required to run the government for the next fiscal year were made by Representative Good, chairman of the house appropriations committee.

"Our tariff duties should be increased," he said, "and the excess profits tax and the tax on transportation should be suspended and the super-tax on individuals modified."

He favored an additional tax upon luxuries, such as tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes.

KEWANEE

Air Receivers and Steel Tanks

Are built to comply with the ordinances of Chicago, likewise the ordinances of all other cities and states.

Kewanee Boiler Company
328 W. Washington Street
Phone Franklin 4189



Co-operation!

FROM the obscure Messenger Boy to the Nation's Chief Executive each has his allotted task, contributing to the aggregate of Society's Production. Hence each owes a Duty to his fellow and Society to fulfill his task to the best of his ability that there may be no lowering of the standards under which All must live.

B. K. GOODMAN & Co.
BONDS AND MORTGAGES
CONWAY BUILDING [111 W. WASHINGTON STREET]

Not the oldest—not the largest—but one of the best

BRUTAL ATTITUDE OF INDIFFERENCE TO 'VETS' BARED

Senate Stirred by Story How U. S. Forgets.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., April 27.—[Special.]—In a scathing indictment of the government's failure to provide adequate hospitalization for ex-service men, Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, Democrat, today said invalid veterans of the world war "are housed in so-called hospitals under conditions in which a self-respecting community would tolerate its incapacitated criminals to the last."

His charges, based upon observation and investigation, caused a sensation in the senate. Senator Pomerene of Ohio demanded an immediate investigation, and called for the court martial of officers responsible for the conditions described. The galleries applauded the demand.

All Activities Assailed.

Senator Walsh adversely criticized the systems of insurance, compensation, and vocational training for the ex-service men.

"But there is another condition which I think is even more grievous," he said. "It is bad enough to withhold insurance, compensation, or vocational training from one deserving of it, but it is unthinkable, it is inhuman, to think that we should withhold the proper hospital accommodations from wounded men and incapacitated soldiers, and compel them either to remain at home without sufficient care and medical attention, or go into hospitals so crowded, so unclean, so insanitary, so poorly conducted and managed, that they constitute a still greater menace to the welfare of soldiers than their disabilities."

Men Slowly Going Crazy.

"The care of mental cases has been almost entirely neglected, and, while they are the most serious, the most far-reaching in their effects, they

have received little attention, and thousands of them are forced to let their illness become aggravated day by day while waiting for the government to build the hospitals necessary to take care of them."

"It is a sad reflection, indeed, upon the condition of the government, because that they have been unable to find some buildings in the country that they can convert into hospitals for these men, even if they be in army cantonments, where modern hospitals were built a few years ago at great expense, and are now abandoned."

"As the hospitals are today, there is in them insanitary, unclean, sanitary accommodations, undisciplined disorder, and filth. There is an inadequacy of medical aid and advice, a shortage of the most elementary hospital equipment, and a startling absence of discipline and morale."

Ghoul's Rake in Profits.

"The per capita boarding out method means that fresh air, cleanliness, and food is to be subordinated to the making of a fair profit by the keepers of these boarding hospitals."

"These visitors will see that Chicago manufacturers make things better than others and will then purchase here regularly. Factories will open and the unemployment situation will cease. Our people want work, not charity."

PIER SHOW WILL STAVE OFF BREAD LINE, MAYOR SAYS

The purpose of the Pageant of Progress here during the first part of August is to stave off the possibility of a municipal bread line, Mayor Thompson told members of the Greater Chicago center of the American Legion Picnic union, who met in the city hall last night to perfect plans for the silver cup pigeon race during the pageant.

"Your mayor has been importuned time and again to open up the municipal pier lodging houses and bread lines," the mayor said. "The Chicago Boosters' club, of which I am president, conceived a different means. We decided to have an exhibition here which would bring millions of visitors to the city to buy from us and leave millions of dollars here."

"These visitors will see that Chicago manufacturers make things better than others and will then purchase here regularly."

Senator Walsh described scenes of overcrowding and insanitary conditions he had observed.

First sale of tickets
for lecture by

Mr. Carl Akeley

The world's greatest big game hunter

He will tell of his thrilling experiences in hunting elephants, lions and other big animals of Africa. This esteemed friend and fellow huntsman of Theodore Roosevelt's, who fought and killed a leopard baredhanded, and who at one time was in the midst of a herd of seven hundred wild elephants, will illustrate his talk with moving pictures and slides.

Northwestern Settlement Benefit

Orchestra Hall, Wednesday, May 4

8:15 p. m.

Buy tickets today—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c

Helen Hayes in "BAB" wears
BETTY WALES Frocks



**Specially Purchased
\$55 to \$100 Frocks on Sale**

at :28 :34 :44

A most timely sale of Frocks of distinctive smartness consisting of Cantons, Tafta, Crepe de Chines, Foulards and beaded Georgettes.

The Values Are Better Than Half Price

So busy we haven't room enough!

This smart shop, selling nothing but Frocks, has, within one year, built such a large business that it has taken over considerable additional space. Until alterations are completed very extraordinary special values are being presented.

Betty Wales
DRESS SHOP

67 East Madison—Near the Avenue



You Can't Miss Satisfaction
Here; We Guarantee It.

These are real bargains

'75-'80 silk lined suits
made by Hart Schaffner & Marx. A big purchase made advantageously; a small profit.
That's why you pay only

\$50-\$60

These suits are real bargains, too; they are worth \$50; they're here now at

'35

Maurice L. Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else

Southwest Corner Jackson and State

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

Money
cheerfully
refunded



MY TIRED FEET ACHED FOR "TIZ"

Let your sore, swollen, aching feet spread out in a bath of "Tiz."

Just take your shoes off and then put those weary, shoe-crinkled, aching, burning, com-pestered, bunion-tortured feet of yours in a "Tiz" bath. Your feet will begin to feel joy; they'll look up at you and almost talk and then they'll take another dive in that "Tiz" bath.

When your feet feel like lumps of lead—all tired out—just try "Tiz." It's grand—it's glorious. Your feet will dance with joy; also you will find all pain gone from corns, calluses and bunions.

There's nothing like "Tiz." It's the only remedy that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up your feet and cause foot torture.

Get a box of "Tiz" at any drug or department store—don't wait. Ah! how glad your feet get; how comfortable your shoes feel! You can wear shoes a size smaller if you desire.

St. Jacob's Oil Co., New York, N. Y.



**McCRAY
REFRIGERATORS
FOR ALL PURPOSES**

McCray Refrigerators have always been built with the highest quality and economy of construction and service. Sold only by McCray dealers.

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**B. Sow
Barnards
Seeds**

Catalogue on request.

The W. W. Barnard Co.,

252 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

237 Montague Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Or to the nearest seedsmen.

**LINCOLN ROAD
MEN APPROVE
MEMORIAL T**

for Help Out A
the Country.

WHAT TREES WILL

They will benefit the land

LINCOLN ROAD MEN APPROVE OF MEMORIAL TREES

Offer to Help Out All Over
the Country.

WHAT TREES WILL DO

They will benefit the land and not use up much room. They will help birds and insectivorous birds. They will modify climate, defy storms easier, defend hot winds of summer, beautify the landscape, multiply songbirds and thereby check destructive insects, cause more snow to remain on the land in winter, more rain to fall in summer. Their yields of fruit and nuts will gladden the homes and children, their firewood will brighten the winter and Christmas, and their lumber will make the nation strong and healthy.—ROCKWELL SATRE, Chicago.

BY LEOLA ALLARD.

G. S. Hoag, secretary of the Lincoln highway association yesterday informed THE TRIBUNE he had a telegram from the association's executive secretary asking him to be sure to see that the highway organization is truly at the service of THE CHICAGO EXPO in its plan to make national highways Roads of Remembrance by setting a tree for each American who died in the great war.

The organization includes 400 members in addition to the national officers.

Local officials and local clubs will take care of the highway business in each district the road passes from New York to San Francisco, and are available for any sort of service, information or technical advice.

Mr. Hoag says the association can take any stretch of the highway at any time through Mr. Bement. The association includes engineers, state and county officials and others who things.

Foresters Approve Plan.

A few days ago the effect of the plan have come in, but they have not entirely overcome by statements of experts. Trees will not be planted along the highways shelter shelter, will be planted under the advice of watchful eyes of state foresters, of whom will be asked to give the things.

Many foresters already have written

for approval of THE TRIBUNE's plan,

others will be asked for their help.

The United States department of for-

estry will also give any advice any

foresters and for the German

von Schenck of St. Louis, a consulting timber engineer, writes,

very much in favor of THE

EXPO's plan. It is a good and de-

cent plan, as a distinct movement

comes from the endeavors which we

are making at present toward estab-

lishing a definite forestry policy.

Minnesota Lands Idea.

W. T. Cox, state forester of Minne-

sota, says "We have in this depart-

ment considered a plan to supply Bay

state leaders with trees for memorial

planting either along highways in

or on school grounds, in view

of the fact that President Harding has

set aside May 22-28 as Fire Protection

week. If we can be of assistance, call

us in.

At a Monday meeting of veterans

in every post of the Veterans of

Foreign Wars in Illinois, the commit-

tee of 100 members strongly endorsed

THE TRIBUNE's plan.

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BATTLE CRUISER TIGER TOO NEW TO HARM ENEMY

Did Not Score a Hit,
Sailors Say.

Lieut. Young told yesterday of the damaged Lusitania back to port, the sharp lookout for submarines and the appearance of the fighting men after their terrible experience in the Dogger Bank battle. Little is learned by the super-dreadnaught fight also are told.

BY LIEUT. FILSON YOUNG.
(Copyright: 1921, by U. S. by The Chicago Tribune.)

We had no "director" (a device by which all guns can be trained, laid and fired simultaneously and accurately from one central position, generally on the foremast well above smoke, fitted in any of the ships except Tiger, and its gunnery conditions were not such as to afford any evidence as to its value; some of the observers in our small craft on the port quarter of the enemy, who were in a good position to see, alleged that it never hit anything at all. That was, no doubt, an exaggeration, but it is probable that the effect of her gunfire in the actual engagement was negligible, and apart from a certain moral value that its presence afforded, it might as well not have been there.)

If the Queen Mary had been with us, the story would have been a very different one. All this involves no reflection on the officers and crew of the Tiger. The ship had been hurried out of the builders' hands before it was completed.

No Time to Tune Up.

No adequate time or opportunity was given to its officers for tuning it up. I believe at the time of its action it still had some dockyard hands on board, engaged in completing its fitting. It was the most unfortunate state, therefore, that it was the only one of the battle cruisers who had men killed on board, a shell having exploded in its intelligence office on the forward super-structure. This shell killed five men, and also Engineer Captain Taylor, a much valued member of the admiral's staff, who had his quarters on the Tiger. The ship had been the only ship of the squadron to suffer any serious damage. An incident occurred which proved the uselessness of mere visual impressions as to the effect of gunfire.

As the Tiger passed us, when we turned out of the action, there was a great fire raging on its after deck. As we were passing, the British admiral with it was that some of its boats which were collected in the position had caught fire and were burning furiously—a fire which soon burned itself out and had no importance whatever. Yet you may be quite sure that the effect was put down by the Germans to the destructive effects of gunfire, to the point that they thought it was practically disabled. A ship, therefore, which is being fired at may appear to be enveloped in flames and half disabled, while in fact it has received no essential damage at all.

As we turned out of the action we observed a Zeppelin approaching, apparently about eighteen or twenty thousand feet above us. We felt rather helpless with both our engines stopped, and had no doubt that it was coming to finish us off.

Did Not Bomb the Lion.

Apparently, however, it did not see the Lion, but headed instead for the Blücher and hovered about it. When

\$5 A MONTH BUYS EITHER ONE of these COMPLETE Victrola Outfits at Cable Piano Co.

Outfit No. 96
1 Victrola
Style X.....\$15.00
Six 45 Records
(twelve selections of your
choice).....\$1.50
Outfit complete.....\$16.50

Outfit No. 109
1 Victrola
Style X.....\$15.00
Six 45 Records
(twelve selections of your
choice).....\$1.50
Outfit complete.....\$16.50

Call or write
TODAY for list.

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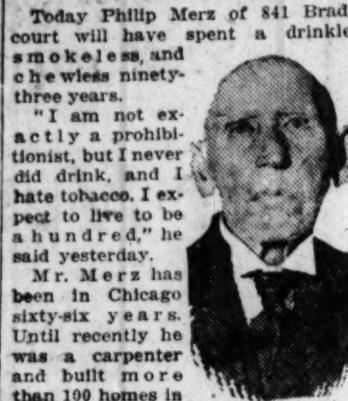
April 26th to 30th

The Broadway Armory
(Formerly The Arena)

Broadway and
Thordale Ave.

Doors Open at 2:30 P. M.
Close at 11:30 P. M.
Music, Almoris and Eatings
Under Auspices of North Side
Auto Dealers' Assn.

93 TODAY, AND HE NEVER SMOKED, DRANK, OR CHEWED



Today Philip Merz of 841 Bradley court will have spent a drinkless, smokeless, and chewless ninety-three years.

"I am not exactly a prohibitionist, but I never did drink, and I hate tobacco. I expect to live to be a hundred, he said yesterday.

Mr. Merz has been in Chicago sixty-six years. Until recently he was a carpenter and built more than 100 homes in the neighborhood where he lived.

On a recent night he took his hammer and saw and crawled on the roof of a barn and repaired it.

Mr. Merz has four children living, the oldest, 65 years old.

our light cruisers and destroyers closed the Blücher to give her the coup de grâce, she was in an appalling condition, almost on her beam ends, glowing red hot in many places where the furnaces had ruptured, her deck and superstructure partially burned with two of her remaining eight inch guns that were pointing nearly skyward. The Arethusa went in and put a couple of torpedoes into her, which mercifully brought her to a standstill, after which she struggled to an end, although with one of her last shots she managed to kill and wound a number of men in the Meteor.

It was when our destroyers were at work picking up survivors who were struggling in the water that the Zeppelin began to drop bombs into the area where the rescues were taking place, and Commodore Good enough was obliged to make a signal from Southampton that all ships were to leave the spot at once. But for this extraordinary action on the part of the Zeppelin, many of the survivors would undoubtedly have been saved. It was due to a mistake as to the identity of the Blücher. It had tripod masts, and was no doubt thought to be the Tiger or New Zealand, because for some time afterwards the Germans thought that they had sunk one of himself.

A call for the purging of Georgia by

AMERICAN CONGO OF 1921, GEORGIA! GOVERNOR'S FEAR

Rural Leopold's Atrocities Bared by Little Book.

Atlanta, Ga., April 27.—[Special.]

Under the title, "The Negro in Georgia," Gov. Hugh M. Dorsey has issued in booklet form evidence of 135 instances of Negro lynching.

It is said that Negroes driven out by organized lawlessness, and Negroes subjected to individual acts of cruelty" in various counties of the state within the last two years.

"In some counties," the governor said, "the Negro is being driven out as if he were a wild beast; in others he is being held a slave. No effort has been made to cover the cases cited. If such an effort were made, I believe the number could be multiplied. In only two of the 135 cases cited is the 'usual crime' against white women involved."

Recalls Leopold and Congo.

Then the governor added: "If conditions indicated by these charges should continue, both God and man would justly condemn Georgia more severely than God and man have condemned Belgium and Leopold for the Congo atrocities. But worse than that would be the conduct of the state's constabulary, a financial penalty on any county in which a lynching may occur, and similar commissions to investigate conditions are recommended as remedies for the lynching evil."

Lynchings, of which there have been 418 in Georgia since 1885 (a larger number than in any other state), form the smallest group of the charges of Gov. Dorsey. He laid more stress on instances of peonage, among which was listed the Williams case, recently brought to a conclusion.

Still more stress is laid upon the driving away of Negroes, instances of which embrace a number wherein the prosperity and industry of the victims seem to have been the occasion of offense.

The Heroes of the Dark.

The evidence offered appeared charges against the Kuklux Klan as well as "White Caps" and "Night Riders." One charge against the Klan was discredited by a sheriff, who was himself a member of it, however.

A call for the purging of Georgia by

herself closes Gov. Dorsey's statement, which was first made public at last Friday's meeting of the interdenominational committee. Of the remedies that should be sought, the governor said:

"I place the charges before you as they came to me, unsolicited.

"The investigation and suggestion of a remedy should come from Georgians, and not from outsiders. For these reasons, I suggest the following remedies:

"1. Publicity, or the careful gathering and investigation of facts, our treatment of the Negro, and the publication of these facts to the people of Georgia.

"2. An organized campaign by the churches to place in every section of Georgia a sufficient number of Sunday schools and churches.

"3. Ample education.

"4. The organization of state committees on race relations, one committee composed of leading white citizens, another of leaders among the Negroes, and local committees made up in the same manner in each county of the state, the committees to confer together when necessary concerning matters vital to the welfare of both races.

"5. A financial penalty on any county in which a lynching may occur, and similar commissions to investigate conditions are recommended as remedies for the lynching evil."

He will do better, merit and enjoy a more loyal custom—as soon as he cleans his shelves of all the raffle of odds and ends and mixture of brands, and concentrates on the standardized line of "Allen A."

Each garment of the celebrated "Allen A" Summer Wear, COOPER'S-BENNINGTON Spring Needle Underwear and BLACK CAT HOSIERY now bears the Label of "Allen A"—the mark of the Maker's identification and responsibility.

Complete stock carried at Chicago Service Station, 231 W. Jackson Boulevard. Phone Wabash 320.

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SCOTT'S EMULSION

QUICK RELIEF!
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With or without water;
pleasant to take.

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THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, JUNE 2, 1903, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL. UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1921.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—Lesson the Smoke Horror.
- 2—Create Modern Traction System.
- 3—Modernize the Water Department.
- 4—Build Wide Roads Into the Country.
- 5—Develop All Railroad Terminals.
- 6—Push the Chicago Plan.

THE FREE JUDGES.

The Democratic county convention has nominated a ticket of Republican and Democratic candidates for the Circuit and Superior courts. There are twenty Circuit court judges to be elected. The mixed ticket of free judges offered against the Thompson-Lundin ticket carries fourteen sitting judges, nine of them Republican judges of the court and five Democratic, with Municipal Court Judges Swanson (Rep.) and Caverly and Fisher (Dem.) added as candidates.

The ticket is as follows:

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge George Keyes, Dem.
Judge David F. Mitchell, Rep.
John H. Caverly, Dem.
Judge Kickham Scanlan, Rep.
Thomas J. Lynch, Dem.
Judge Hugo M. Friend, Rep.
Judge Donald L. Morrill, Dem.
Judge David M. Brothers, Rep.
Irvin Ryner, Dem.
Judge Charles M. Thomas, Rep.
Harry M. Fisher, Dem.
Judge Thomas Taylor Jr., Rep.
Philip L. Sullivan, Dem.
Judge G. Fred Rush, Rep.
Judge Frank Johnston Jr., Dem.
Judge Victor F. Arnold, Rep.
Judge Francis S. Wilson, Dem.
Judge Oscar M. Torrison, Rep.
Judge Thomas G. Wines, Dem.
John A. Swanson, Rep.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Timothy D. Harley, Dem.

The Democratic county organization thus offers hospitality on its ticket and a fair deal to Republicans who wanted to escape from the Thompson nomination. The Republican judges have departed from their party label temporarily to escape from nominations controlled by Thompson and Lundin. It is an arrangement which consults public good and disregards political formula.

Political managers and candidates have accepted the idea of the greater public service. Newspapers not controlled by the city-state machine will do their best to advise the voters, but it is up to the voters.

A clean way to a clean bench has been made through the complexities of politics. A free vote can be cast for free judges. But when the organizations have done their best and the newspapers have done their best it is all worthless unless the voters will make use of their own power and judgment.

It must be quite apparent that the consolidation of power in the city hall lacks only the judges to be complete. Here is almost a last stand against this consolidation. If Democrats and anti-Thompson Republicans had not been willing to make some compromise of their party regularity to the public good the issue might have been hopelessly muddled. The party managers have made what they may regard as a sacrifice, and when political managers are willing to do this for public good it will be indeed an indifferent electorate which will not make use of the opportunity.

Citizens who have respect for the independence of the bench will make use of this opportunity to break down the consolidation of all power in the city hall. The platform which accompanies this ticket of free judges says that they are not "back door judges." They are free, "front door" judges.

The voters can give the city hall the judiciary or they can keep it for the people. There are no ropes tied to these judges and candidates. Their sponsorship is one of submission of political control to public interest.

How are you going to vote?

THE U. S. IN ASIATIC WATERS.

Viscount Kato, who was foreign minister when Okuma was premier of Japan, is now opposition leader in the diet, but when Japan advances there is no opposition in the diet. Kato, in an interview given Charles Dailey of THE TRIBUNE, foreign service, says that Japan has no intentions regarding the Philippines, no desire to possess them, a desire only that they should be peaceful and maintain a civilization suitable to a neighbor of Japan, and that they should not be fortified.

Japan is fortifying her possessions against them. Japan, says Kato, wishes the United States to remain in the Philippines if such control is requisite to Filipino tranquility. The Japanese have no great belief in the ability of the Filipinos to gain independence and retain peace. They fear that politics, racial differences, religious differences, personal ambitions, and acquisitiveness will break the people up into warring groups, clans and races.

We can sympathize with the Japanese desire that the Philippines should not be heavily fortified by a foreign power. The Filipinos cannot fortify them. The Americans would not want a heavily fortified Japanese base anywhere on the South American coast. It would not be allowed. In fairness we must understand the Japanese view, but we must regard as a delicate absurdity the suggestion that the United States remain as a hostage to Japan and a guardian of Filipino behavior in an unfortunate position which Japan could reduce to her benefit and our humiliation any time she cared to do so.

This is a bit too much of altruism. If Asiatic peace needs a guardian it should be an Asiatic guardian. The United States cannot continually guarantee the Filipino character and disposition and restrain his natural acts and in doing so a expose to the Japanese temperament and necessities.

Kato, according to Mr. Dailey, ended his interview.

view with a fiery statement that Great Britain need not think that she was necessary in alliance with Japan. The British, said Kato, must learn that they were not overlords of Asiatic waters. We wish that emotion truly indicated a policy.

There is no good for the United States in an Anglo-Japanese alliance. If our two friends fall out we gain.

BUSINESS WILL COME BACK.

Arthur M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, speaking before the District of Columbia Bankers' association, puts in a single sentence three of the vital needs of the United States in the struggle toward a normal economic situation. They are a revision of taxation to eliminate burdens which now handicap business; a settlement of the railroad problem to allow an unobstructed flow of the essentials of prosperity; a financing of foreign trade to provide markets for surplus products.

With these necessities for a restoration of national prosperity defined, the first step toward accomplishing the improvement has been made. Not one of the three is impossible. Each is an economic problem capable of solution. Considered in that light the task before the country, though great, is not overwhelming. It is so divided that it presents openings for experts who may undertake to accomplish it. Such experts are available in the United States and are taking up the various features of the task.

Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, for instance, has already begun the reorganization of his department and the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. He has conferred with the business heads and most notable economists in the country upon methods of improving both foreign and domestic trade. He has sought and seems to be finding methods for making government assistance available for the stimulation of trade, and is otherwise laboring effectively at the essential task of improving the financial resources of the country by improving its trade.

The interstate commerce commission, the railroad labor board, and, more recently, administration leaders in Washington, as well as railroad executives throughout the country, are at work upon the railroad phase of the problem of restoring prosperity. To be sure the transportation act has not proved all that was expected of it. The effort to discover its weak points and to improve its effectiveness seems to be slow at best. But it is being made. Capable men are devoting their best thought and effort to solving the difficulties.

It is ridiculous to believe that for the first time in the history of the country there is here a problem incapable of solution. It will be solved, and the second of the business difficulties will thereby be removed.

Taxation has the thought and attention of even a greater aggregation of experts. Impressive arguments are offered for and against the turnover sales tax. Whether they convince us that the tax is good or bad they make us certain that highly trained and capable minds are searching for a solution. Can we doubt that they will find it? If the turnover tax is defeated and the excess profits tax removed, and the nation's income reduced below its annual necessities, still we must be positive that an effective adjustment ultimately will be made.

Mr. Reynolds has pointed out our needs for the restoration of prosperity. Americans who have faith in the wisdom and ability of American leaders in all walks of life can hardly doubt that with such efforts as are being made we will accomplish that restoration.

"MORE BUSINESS IN GOVERNMENT."

The United States senate on Tuesday practically without opposition passed the McCormick bill establishing a national budget system. A similar measure has been reported to the house, where it is said to be certain of adoption. There is little doubt that a conference will iron out the differences and carry the bill through for the President's signature very shortly. Thus will the administration make good its policy of "more business in government."

It will not eliminate all inefficiency or all extravagance and wastefulness in national expenditures, but it will at least fix responsibility for such expenditures, and will show where extravagance and waste are allowed to continue. Under a budget system we can at least isolate our errors and eventually provide correctives.

The British budget system offers an illustration. The report of Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, to the house of commons last Monday for the fiscal year just ended showed a surplus of £200,000,000, only about £4,000,000 less than was estimated a year earlier. How long has it been since the expenditures of the United States government were within \$20,000,000 of an annual estimate? Congress, under the present system, would faint at the shock of a deficiency appropriation bill calling for so small an amount.

Yet, business can be applied, as proved in England. The national budget legislation here opens the way for the first time for such application of business methods in America. The house must not delay the good work.

Editorial of the Day

MEMORIAL TREES FOR HIGHWAYS.

Viscount Kato, who was foreign minister when Okuma was premier of Japan, is now opposition leader in the diet, but when Japan advances there is no opposition in the diet. Kato, in an interview given Charles Dailey of THE TRIBUNE, foreign service, says that Japan has no intentions regarding the Philippines, no desire to possess them, a desire only that they should be peaceful and maintain a civilization suitable to a neighbor of Japan, and that they should not be fortified.

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Kato, according to Mr. Dailey, ended his interview.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

TO THE WORDSMAN.

Delver, burrowing the book
Than Ophir's gold more worth the mining.
They treasure trove where folk may look,
A master-miner's skill attesting:

In all the world where richer mine?
Who sinfully seized all its bidden?
To dig for, gather, fetch and fine—
How rare thy zest! How great thy guerdon!

From to Izzard, page to page,
Twist Ild and lid thy trenches driven;
Athena's accolade thy wage,
Best booz to devils only given.

Sir, I salute thee—and I dare,
Whiles seated at thy feet admiring:
True doctor, speaking from the chair,
Engaging, apt to teach, inspiring.

ARIES.

With a Motor Bus Windshield.

Sir: What the country does most today next to a good five cent cigar is a medium priced, strong umbrella.

SEEDY MOORE.

THE Declaration of Independence ended in Prohibition, but what will Prohibition end in?

Out of the East.
(*Leaggio Hearn.*)

Jiu Jitsu is the old samurai art of fighting without weapons. To the uninitiated it looks like wrestling. By some terrible legerdemain he suddenly seizes you, holds you, twists you, and he knows touches that kill—*all* by lightning. He scarcely uses his own strength in the greatest emergency. What does he use? Simply the art of making his body a machine. He is not a master of the art, but an amateur. Very, very, very good. What western brain could have elaborated this strange teaching—never to oppose force by force, but to overtake and outdistance it? What is he? No! The more he studies the characteristics of the open ports, the more one feels that the genius of the race will never voluntarily yield to western influence, beyond the rules of jiu jitsu.

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O'CONNOR ESCAPE TRIAL ON; FEARS WITNESS FIXING

Chief Watches Case of
Five Policemen.

Two stenographers sent by Chief of Police Fitzmorris took turns yesterday transcribing the testimony at the trial of five policemen charged with neglect of duty and inefficiency in connection with the escape of Tommy O'Connor and the killing of Detective Sergeant Patrick O'Neill on March 23.

The trial board consists of Civil Service Commissioners Geary and Johnson and First Deputy Alcock. The five defendants are Detective Sergeants Edward M. Hopkins, John A. Ronan, Charles McShane, and Patrolmen William G. Penn and William J. Carter.

Fears Witness Fixing.

Asked for the reason for the presence of two stenographers, Chief Fitzmorris said:

"I have the statements of all the witnesses in this case and if the witnesses do not stick to their original statements when they testify before the board, the state's attorney will hear of it. I have heard rumors of efforts to fix the witnesses in this case."

"Darling Dave" O'Connor, brother of "Tommie" took the stand in the hearing room as the trial opened. First Deputy Alcock favored excluding him from the room, but Commissioner Geary ruled that the commission was without power to do so.

Body Left Alone Long While.

Eight witnesses, whose homes are in the vicinity of the Foley bungalow, testified that from fifteen to twenty-five minutes elapsed between the firing

CHICAGO PRIEST IS MADE BISHOP OF A TEXAS SEE

FIGHT TO PLACE TAX ON SALES IS BEGUN BY SMOOT

Washington, D. C., April 27.—(Special.)—Senator Smoot of Utah, the "watchdog of the treasury," precipitated the first debate of the session on revenue questions today by advocating the adoption of his sales tax plan. His argument drew sharp criticism from western senators, notably Kenyon of Iowa and McCumber of North Dakota, indicating that the measure has some stormy sailing ahead of it.

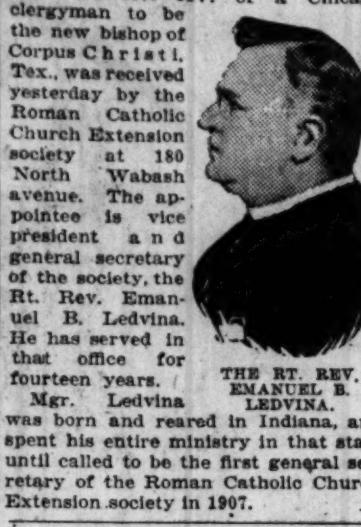
Senator Smoot gave notice that when revenue revision comes before the Senate he will propose an amendment for

the imposition of a general sales tax of 1 per cent in lieu of the excess profits tax. He estimated that his plan would yield an annual revenue of not less than \$1,500,000,000.

Senator McCumber challenged Senator Smoot's assertion that the total of the sales taxes imposed on a number of sales, would not exceed 2½ per cent. He insisted that it would mean 1 per cent tax for every exchange made. Senator Smoot corrected this by stating that the 1 per cent tax which he proposed merely applied to the profit taken on the sale and not to the cost plus the profit.

FIREFIGHTER FALLS; HURTS SKULL.
Wilhelm Paulke, 580 West Madison street, a city fireman, is in the county hospital as a result of a fractured skull, suffered yesterday night when he fell fifteen feet while fighting a fire at 1014 West Harrison street.

THE RT. REV.
EDWARD B.
LEDEVINA



News of the official appointment by Pope Benedict XV. of a Chicago clergyman to be the new bishop of Corpus Christi, Texas, was received yesterday by the Roman Catholic Church Extension society at 180 North Wabash avenue. The appointee is vice president in the general secretary of the society. Rev. Edward B. Ledvina. He has served in that office for fourteen years.

Mgr. Ledvina was born and reared in Indiana, and spent his entire ministry in that state until called to be the first general secretary of the Roman Catholic Church Extension society in 1907.

THE RT. REV.
EDWARD B.
LEDEVINA

Mr. George B. McClellan, entered the rear yard and picked up O'Neill's body.

"I met Carter at Sixty-fourth street and Talman avenue," said McClellan, "wagon man" at the Englewood station. "He said, 'Don't go in there. O'Connor is still there. I'm going for help.' I answered, 'What do you think we came over here for?' He replied, 'Poor Paddy is dead.'

"When the police were fired the policemen scattered in all directions and hid behind telephone poles in the alley," Mrs. Mayne Fletcher, 6414 South Washenaw avenue, testified.

"CRUEL MOTHER" ON PRORATION.

Mrs. Dora Zorge, 731 North Dearborn street, who was arrested on April 19 after her 8 year old daughter had been missing since April 14, was placed on probation for six months yesterday by Judge Holmes in the Court of Domestic Relations. The child is being cared for by juvenile authorities.

A Rolls-Royce can be fitted with Coach Work designed by Rolls-Royce, built to their high standards, and for which full responsibility is assumed.

A chassis, fitted with a Sedan Type of Body, fully equipped, is \$16,250.

ROLLS-ROYCE

900 MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO



An Extraordinary Selling Occasion

For Three Days Only
Today, Friday and Saturday

Offering
the Vogue's

Early Spring Fashions

Consisting of

Coats and Wraps Dinner Gowns
Millinery Suits Lingerie
Street Frocks Afternoon Frocks



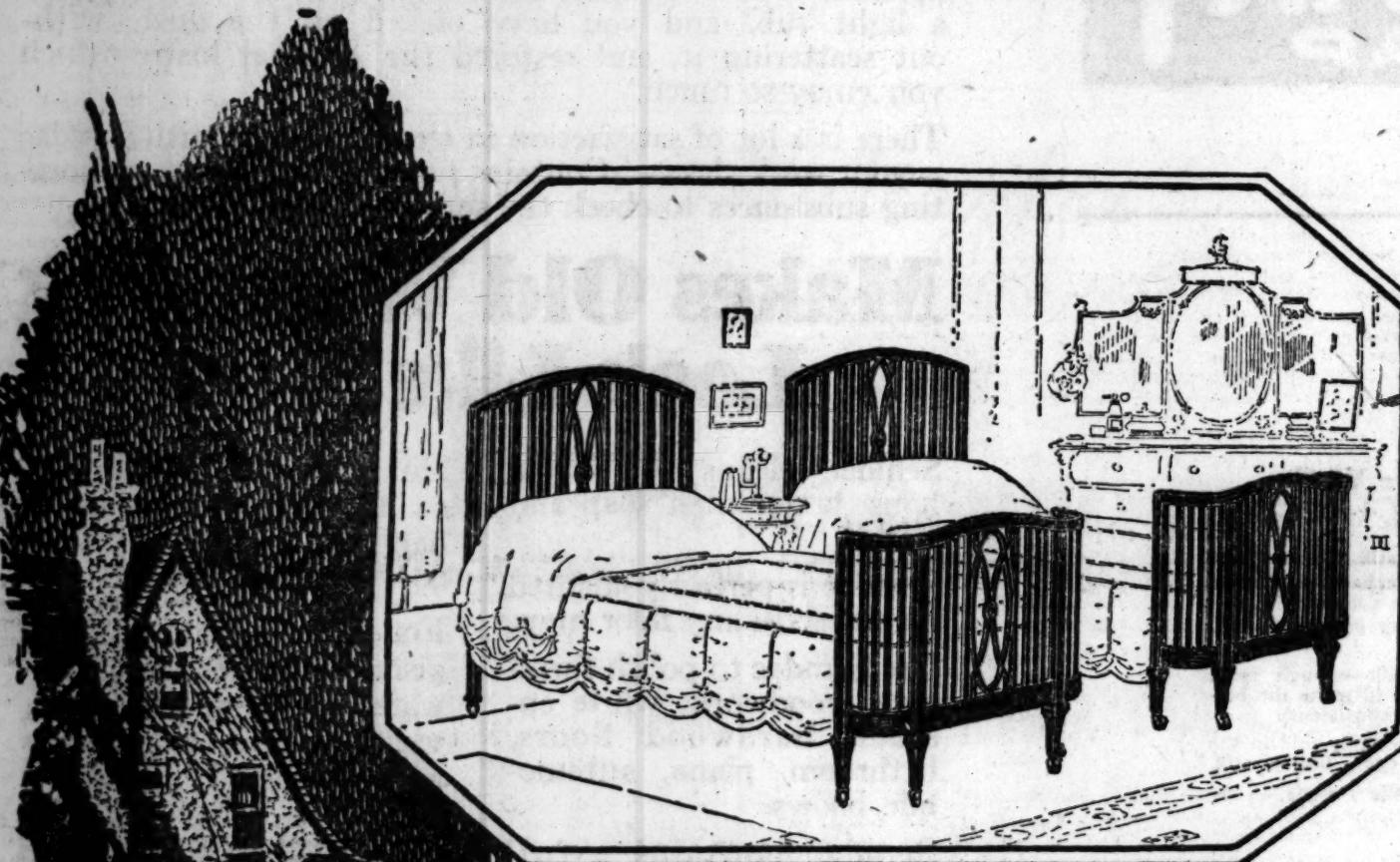
At Greatly Reduced Prices

A Collection of
350 EARLY
SPRING HATS
at exceptionally
low prices



CONGRESS HOTEL
CHICAGO

512 Michigan Blvd., South



Everywhere ~ Twin Beds are Displacing Double Beds

THE dealer who shows you Simmons Beds will tell you that perhaps the majority of his customers are asking for Twin Beds.

In fact, everywhere in America you'll find people replacing their old-fashioned double beds with these exquisite Twin Beds by the Simmons Company.

A distinct advance indeed in the knack of sleeping soundly! Every room shared by two persons should have Twin Beds.

One gets then the full advantage of the fine sleeping quality of the Simmons Bed—it's invitation to the nerves to relax into deep, natural sleep. Neither sleeper disturbs the other or communicates colds or other infections.

The "MONTROSS" is one of the many exquisite Period Designs exclusive with Simmons Beds. Your choice of satiny Ivory White, beautiful Decorative Colors and Hardwood effects. Note the Square Steel Tubing, an exclusive Simmons specialty—and the Simmons Pressed Steel Corner Locks: firm, four-square, noiseless.

* * *

FREE BOOKLETS ON SLEEP!

Write us for "What Leading Medical Journals and Health Magazines Say about Separate Beds and Sound Sleep," and "Yours for a Perfect Night's Rest."

SIMMONS COMPANY

NEW YORK ATLANTA CHICAGO KENOSHA SAN FRANCISCO
MONTREAL

(Executive Offices: Kenosha, Wis.)

ASK YOUR DEALER

for

SIMMONS

Metal Beds

Crib

Say Beds

and

Simmons Springs
in every way worthy
to go with Simmons
Beds

SIMMONS BEDS Built for Sleep



Double Ignition with
Eight Cylinders

THE Standard Eight has battery ignition, also high-tension magneto ignition, the two systems being complete and independent, so that you always have one in reserve.

The Standard Eight is alone in its field with this double ignition system.

To win the approval of the public and to win a definite standing in the automobile business, the resources and experience of the great Standard Steel Car Company have been put behind the Standard Eight.

By this time next year a lot of people will be saying, "Why didn't I buy one of those cars?"

STANDARD EIGHT A POWERFUL CAR

STANDARD STEEL AUTOMOBILE
COMPANY OF ILLINOIS
Russia H. Frier, Pres. Chas. C. Goodrich, Sec. and Treas.
Michigan Avenue at Twenty-eighth Street
Phone Victory 3220



Drink
from
a

LILY



For Only One

LILY Paper Cups are for one-time,
one-person service. Sturdy, yet
dainty—do not crumple—lip
shaped. Water tastes better—delight-
fully pure and refreshing.

Sanitary Cup & Service Co. Randolph 2564

1921 Will Reward FIGHTERS

WISE CHICAGO WOMEN
read THE TRIBUNE every morning not only for
its news but also for its advertisements, many of
which are found only in THE TRIBUNE.

TAX INCREASE TO EXTEND LIBRARY WORK FAVORED

Many Leaders Back Move, Seeing Big Need.

Many members of women's clubs, as well as some business and professional men who oppose other increases in taxes, have lent their support to an effort to obtain for the Chicago public library the greater revenue that is required for contemplated improvements.

"The only source of revenue for the maintenance and development of the library," said Librarian C. B. Roden last night, "is the tax provided by the state library act of 1920, in which the rate is fixed at two-thirds of 1 mill in cities of more than 100,000 population and 1 1/3 mills in smaller cities."

Where Chicago Lags.

"In actual practice this rate amounts to five and one-third cents of a mill, yielding us for the current year \$1,380,000. Reliable statistics show that Chicago ranks 29th among the ten largest cities in per capita expenditure for its library. The leader, Boston, spends 74 cents a person; Chicago spends 29. Figures compiled by the same authority, the Library Journal, indicate the Chicago public library ranks second only to New York in the total number of volumes circulated, totaling in circulation per capita, and second in the cost of book distributing service.

"Chicago never has had the means for systematic extension—it has no building fund, no opportunity to plan for future development, since the precariousness and scantiness of its income precludes anticipations of any sort.

"The library has no borrowing or bonding power.

Ambitious Plans Bared.

"The library has forty-five branches, of which only five occupy buildings erected for library work. Of the rest all are served by the library, which could be obtained free, in small parks, schools, settlements, and the like. The seven branches are in rented stores, a poor and costly makeshift. Huge areas are entirely untouched by the library influences.

"But, believing the library will be

MARTIN EMERICH CELEBRATES HIS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

Martin Emerich, former congressman from the first district of Illinois, yesterday celebrated his 75th anniversary. Mr. Emerich received numerous congratulations at his home, 1714 East 56th street. His health has not been robust of late.

Mr. Emerich was elected to congress in 1902, as a Democrat, defeating Martin B. Madden, and served one term.

MARTIN EMERICH. Prior to that time he had been chairman of the finance committee of the county board of Cook county. He has been South Town assessor. He introduced budget reform in county finances.

Mr. Emerich was born in Baltimore in 1846. He came to Chicago in 1857. He was a member of the Maryland state legislature in 1881, and served on the staffs of Govs. Hamilton and Jackson of Maryland. For years here he was engaged in the manufacture of brick, and later was in the real estate field.

He is a mason, a member of the council of grand high priests, and is also a member of numerous other fraternal organizations. Since 1912 Mr. Emerich has been a widower. He now resides with his children.

granted a 1 mill tax exempt from the Juul law scaling process, we are planning to build three large regional or headquarters libraries similar to the one at Monroe street and Crawford avenue—one each for the north, northwest, and south sides; at least one good branch library in each of the 100 wards; one in every high school, and room installations in grade schools; book services to all hospitals, playgrounds, community centers, foreign colonies, clubs, and trade organizations; and a home study service for those who desire to pursue courses of self-cultural reading."

LEAPS FROM CAR: MAN DIES. Thomas Miller, 210 South Morgan street, sustained a fractured skull yesterday when he leaped from a moving car on Van Buren street at Racine avenue. County hospital.

BOARD REQUESTS CHICAGO VOTE ON FREE TEXTBOOKS

The board of education yesterday unanimously authorized Charles E. Gilbert, acting secretary, to petition the election commissioners to place upon the ballot for the next election the proposal that the board furnish free textbooks to all Chicago pupils.

If favorable the election commissioners agreed the proposition will go on the little ballot in the judicial elec-

tions on June 6. The proposition was offered by Trustee Hart Hansen.

Mr. Gilbert read a report stating he is in receipt of 2,070 petitions signed by 61,611 voters of Chicago asking that the board put the proposition for free textbooks to the voters. The petition was sent in by Walter H. Allen. He cited a law passed by the general assembly in 1919 giving school boards the right to provide textbooks for the free use of pupils, and to sell them at cost to any who wish to purchase them.

The board also approved the request of Supt. Mortenson that the last edition of the spelling books, which are published by the board and sold to the pupils at cost, be raised in price from 12 cents to 22 cents each. Supt. Mortenson stated the raise was necessary because of the increased cost of paper and binding.

Supt. Mortenson said that if the board is required to provide free textbooks, an additional sum of \$1,000,000 will be needed annually for the schools.

SEAMEN REJECT PROPOSED WAGE CUT; MAY STRIKE

Washington, D. C., April 27.—A final break between the shipowners and marine workers was narrowly averted here today by Chairman Benson of the shipping board, when an effort was made to prevent a threatened strike on May 1. A last moment appeal by Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's union, resulted in an agreement for further conferences Friday.

W. S. Brown, for the Marine Engineers' Beneficial association, flatly rejected the proposed wage reduction.

W. A. Thompson, representing the American Steamship Owners' association, said that unless the unions were prepared to negotiate a new wage scale, further conferences would be useless and that his organization was now prepared to act.



SEMDAC LIQUID GLOSS

THE modern way to clean woodwork is to use Semdac—it's so easy. It's the one-operation polish—no back-breaking scrubbing with soap and water. Semdac cleans as it polishes.

Sprinkle a little Semdac on a cloth (very little is needed) a light rub, and you have picked up the dust, without scattering it, and restored the original lustre which you enjoy so much.

There is a lot of satisfaction in cleaning house with Semdac—your work shows. Contains no acids or quickly evaporating substances to check the surface or mar the hands.

Makes Old Woodwork Look Like New

Semdac cleans the whole house better than soap and water.

Semdac is perfectly adapted for use with any floor mop.

Use Semdac to polish furniture, woodwork, white enamel, hardwood floors, variety stores, paint stores and garages. If your dealer hasn't it, telephone Harrison 9200—Chicago Sales Department.

pint; 16 oz. to the pint; 32 oz. to the quart; 64 oz. to half gallon; and sells for 25c, 40c, 60c, and 90c.

For sale by grocers, drug-gists, furniture stores, hardware stores, music stores, variety stores, paint stores and garages. If your dealer hasn't it, telephone Harrison 9200—Chicago Sales Department.

Get a Can From Your Dealer Today!

Manufactured by
Standard Oil Company (Indiana)
910 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago

2440

Pile 'em Up They're Rigid Enough

Think of the floor space you can save if your files are on top of each other.

The strength and rigidity of the GF Allsteel Files make this possible. The only limit is the height of your ceiling.

Welded steel frames cross-braced at every drawer furnish the necessary strength.

This surplus strength is typical of all GF Allsteel Files.

\$35.00

The price for the new Dreadnaught, possessing the Allsteel features of strength and utility, is an interesting piece of news.

Call us up or drop in and see this new cabinet demonstrated.

Allsteel Office Furniture

The General Fireproofing Company
325 West Madison St. (3rd Floor)
Chicago, Ill.
Phone: Franklin 5374

Pimpy? Well Don't Be

People Notice It. Drive Them Off with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

Pimpy face will not embarrass you much longer if you get a package of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The skin should begin to clear after you have taken the tablets a few nights.

Cleanse the blood, however. Take them with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the successful substitute for calomel; there's no sickness, pain after taking them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do that which calomel does, and just as effectively, but their action is gentle and does not interfere with assimilation.

No one who takes Olive Tablets is ever cursed with a dark brown tan, as calomel had created a "dark red" complexion, a dark liver, bad disposition, or pimpy face.

Olive Tablets are a pure vegetable compound, and you will know them by their olive color.

Dr. Edwards' spent years among patients afflicted with liver and bowel trouble, and obtained the immensely effective results. Take one or two nightly for a week. See one more tablet you feel and hold us and we'll know.

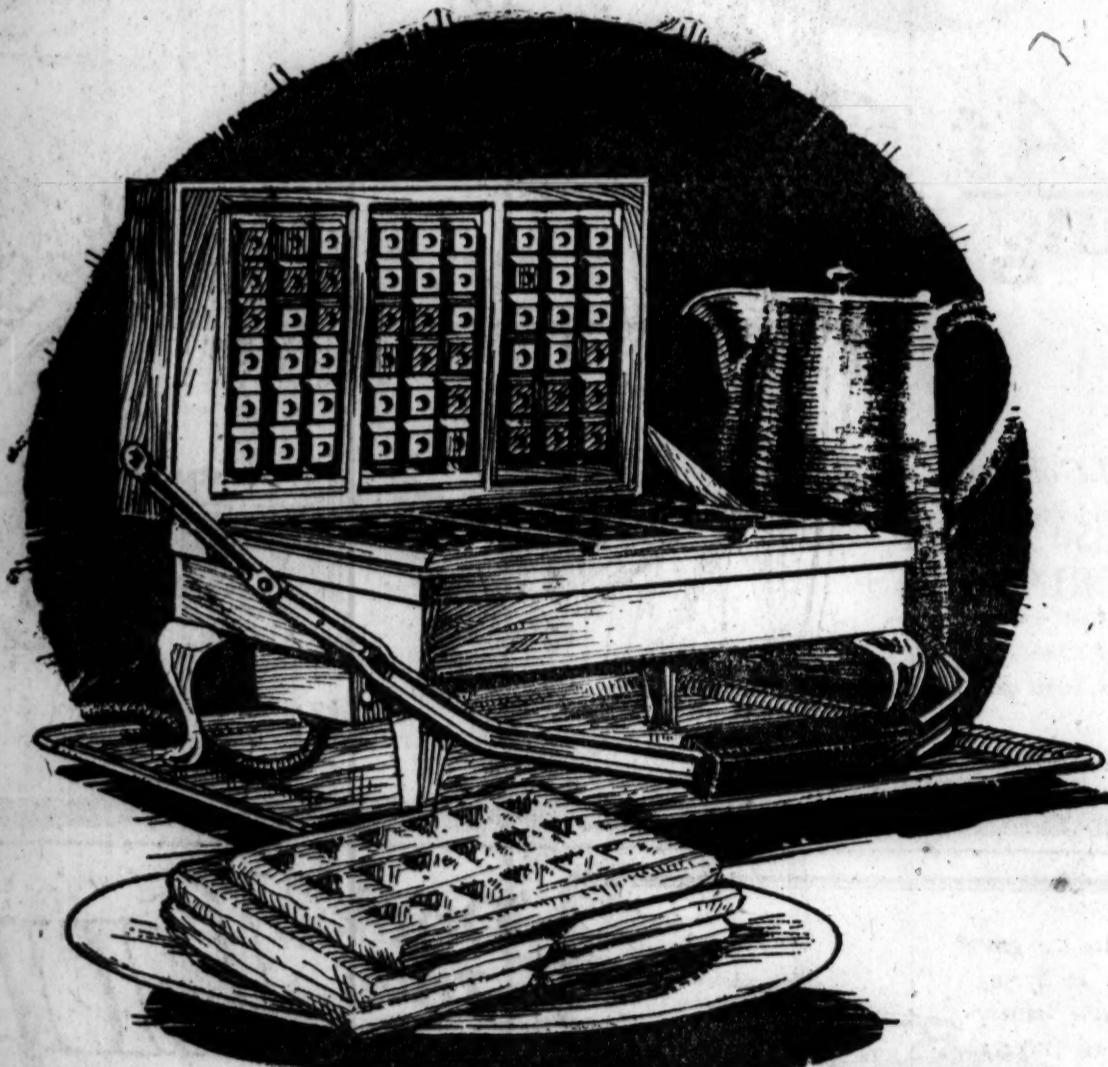
Dr. Edwards' OLIVE TABLETS FOR CONSTIPATION

Sure Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS HOT WATER SURE RELIEF

1921 WILL REWARD FIGHTERS



Waffles For Every Occasion

What delicacy is there that is more appealing and appetizing than the old, familiar and distinctly American Waffle? Want of a clean, convenient method of making them has deprived many people of this ever enjoyable food. The new Westinghouse Waffle Iron has changed the whole situation.

Delicious, hot waffles, electrically cooked, can be made right at the table. No grease is required. There is no smoke, no sticking.

Pull down the handle. Pour in the batter. Raise the handle. And in a few minutes the waffle is done—a wonderful brown. Both sides are baked at once. There is no turning. The waffles are evenly brown, crisp and tasty.

Any woman who is proud of her home appointments will want one of these new electric waffle irons. For lunches, after some little gathering, for breakfasts or for any place where epicurean tastes are found, the Westinghouse Waffle Iron, with its capacity for delightful, golden waffles supplemented by rich maple syrup, will fill every necessary requirement.

Most dealers in electric appliances can show you the Westinghouse Waffle Iron.

Illinois Electric Company 314 W. Madison Street
Phone Main 4456
Agent-Jobbers for Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.

Westinghouse
ELECTRIC WARE FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

RECALLS AS ADVOC WORLD

Galena, Ill., April 27.—Ulysses S. Grant made his first appearance in public to fight for his country. His success after the war, his rise to command in the Civil War, his election as president, and his death in 1885, all were reviewed.

There were some remembered how politicians had regarded him as a "decayed soldier," but Grant had tried to keep his name before the public.

The Alabama men had lived to see the Civil War sealed, as expressions of sympathy from both north and south were sent to Gen. Grant.

"If," the senator and Davis, Grant and Davis, had said, "we had been in the Civil War, we would have done to death what we did to the South. We would have been beaten, but we would have been beaten."

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RECALLS GRANT AS ADVOCATE OF WORLD'S PEACE

Galena, Ill., April 27.—The fight made by Ulysses S. Grant to be allowed to fight for his country in the civil war, his success after repeated rebuffs, his rise to command of the union armies, the surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee, Grant's elevation to the Presidency, all were revived here today at the 95th anniversary of his birth.

There were some few present who remembered the certain civil war regiments had regarded Grant as a "scared soldier" and in every way had tried to keep him at home. When the whole city was decorated in Grant's honor today, Senator Hefflin, Democrat of Alabama delivered a speech in which he recalled that Grant had favored proposals for the ending of wars and had hoped that disputes between nations would be settled by arbitration.

War, the senator declared, "has been done to prevent something should be done to prevent its recurrence. The United States must lead in practical steps to world peace. Grant, a great soldier, looked forward to such a time and favored the establishment of an international tribunal where disputes between nations could be settled by arbitration."

The Alabama senator declared Grant had lived to see the wounds of the civil war healed. He said he was ill expressions of sympathy and support from both north and south. As a result of that, the senator said, Grant wrote to Gen. Buckner, a former confederate, declaring: "I have witnessed since my sickness just what I have wished to see ever since the war, harmony and good feeling between the sections."

"If the senator asserted, "Lincoln and Davis, Grant and Lee, were permitted to know what we have done in 1918, they rejoiced together, as the sons of Illinois, Ohio, Mississippi, Virginia, Alabama and other states, north, south, east and west, wearing the same uniform, fought for victory in France."

HE GETS A NEW GOAT



Among the distinguished passengers which arrived on the Santa Fe train de luxe from California at 3 p. m. yesterday was Ruby Maxine, the champion Nubian doe of California. She had a special compartment in the buffet car and was cared for and milked on the way by Wade Bright, who runs the train's aristocratic barber shop. Mr. Bright, whose picture is shown by the side of Ruby Maxine, stated that a keen interest was manifested by the passengers in the animal and that the demand for her milk by the two dining cars was far greater than the supply. The new owner of Ruby is a milk goat fancier and the possessor of a herd of prize Toggenburgs.

BROTHERS MEET TO BURY FATHER; FIGHT, ONE DEAD

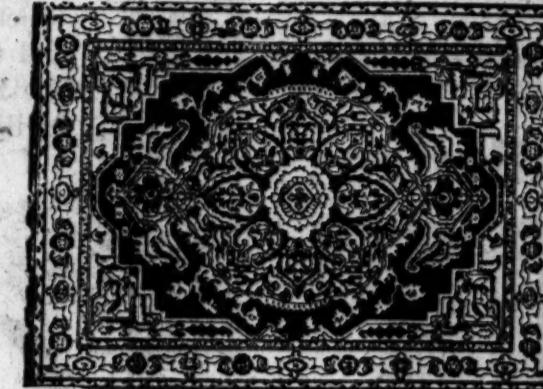
The reunion of three brothers who came here to bury their father resulted in the death of one early yesterday, when they, their grief smothered in whisky, engaged in a fight with a taxi driver. Today the body of John H. Bingham, who was supposed to be en route to his home in Cincinnati, and the remaining two brothers will journey there for his funeral.

Charles D. Bingham, 6610 Woodlawn

avenue, the father of the three, died Sunday. Harry Bingham, general manager of the Charcoal Iron company of Detroit, Mich., and Hood Bingham, a Michigan railroad man, were released from custody to attend the funeral yesterday. Today they will be witnesses at the coroner's inquest into the death of John.

Edward Siegel, 820 South Hermitage avenue, a taxi driver, is being held in custody, his detention having occurred in front of the police station. Lieutenant Edward Murane found the chauffeur fighting with the two brothers. John was stretched out on the sidewalk, his skull fractured.

Revell & Co. Oriental Rug Importers Readjustment Sale Persian Arrak Carpets



435.00 475.00 550.00

Average size 9x12. Sixty-five rugs of superior quality in quaint, soft tones; silky Sarouk effects. These rugs are suitable for your Library, Living Room, Dining Hall, etc.

We Also Have in Stock Hundreds of Larger and Smaller Size Rugs to Choose From.

Wabash Ave. Alexander H. Revell & Co., Adams St.

**\$300,000.00
Worth of Bicycles FREE.**

Five Thousand \$60.00 Rangers For Chicago Boys and Girls



Bicycle delivered as soon as 35 new subscriptions to the home edition of the Daily Tribune have been turned in and verified.

*"A right-about-face
in the Shoe Business"*

People who are grumbling about shoe prices haven't heard the news

We all know somebody who would rather grumble about a bad habit than cure it.

Take the man with the sentiment that he must pay fancy prices for shoes.

How are you going to convince him that he can save his money as well as his pride?

On the other hand are the substantial folks who are determined on a better averaging of their expenses.

They are re-discovering the quality merchandise, make no mistake about that.

There are more new faces coming into the Regal Stores to-day than any time in the past five years.

Business executives, professional men, well-to-

do people—and their wives. Men and women who know what things are worth.

The Regal people are shoe-makers first—and price-makers afterward.

Measure by Regal standards, and you get an old-time dollar's worth.

Regal leathers are all genuine leathers—Genuine Calfskin. Genuine Kidskin. Genuine Cordovan.

You need not be a shoe-maker to appreciate the genuine quality of Regal workmanship.

Nor a merchandise expert to realize the genuine saving in these fine Regal Shoes at \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$9.50. The price of genuine values, brought direct to the wearer through the 57 factory-owned Regal Stores.

Regal Shoes for Spring are \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$9.50

REGAL SHOE COMPANY
BOSTON, MASS.



Attaching heels. One of the 332 operations necessary to putting substantial quality into Regal Shoes. Go into any part of the Regal factory and you will find every Regal Shoemaker impressed with his personal responsibility for Regal style and economy.

Regal Shoes for Spring are \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$9.50

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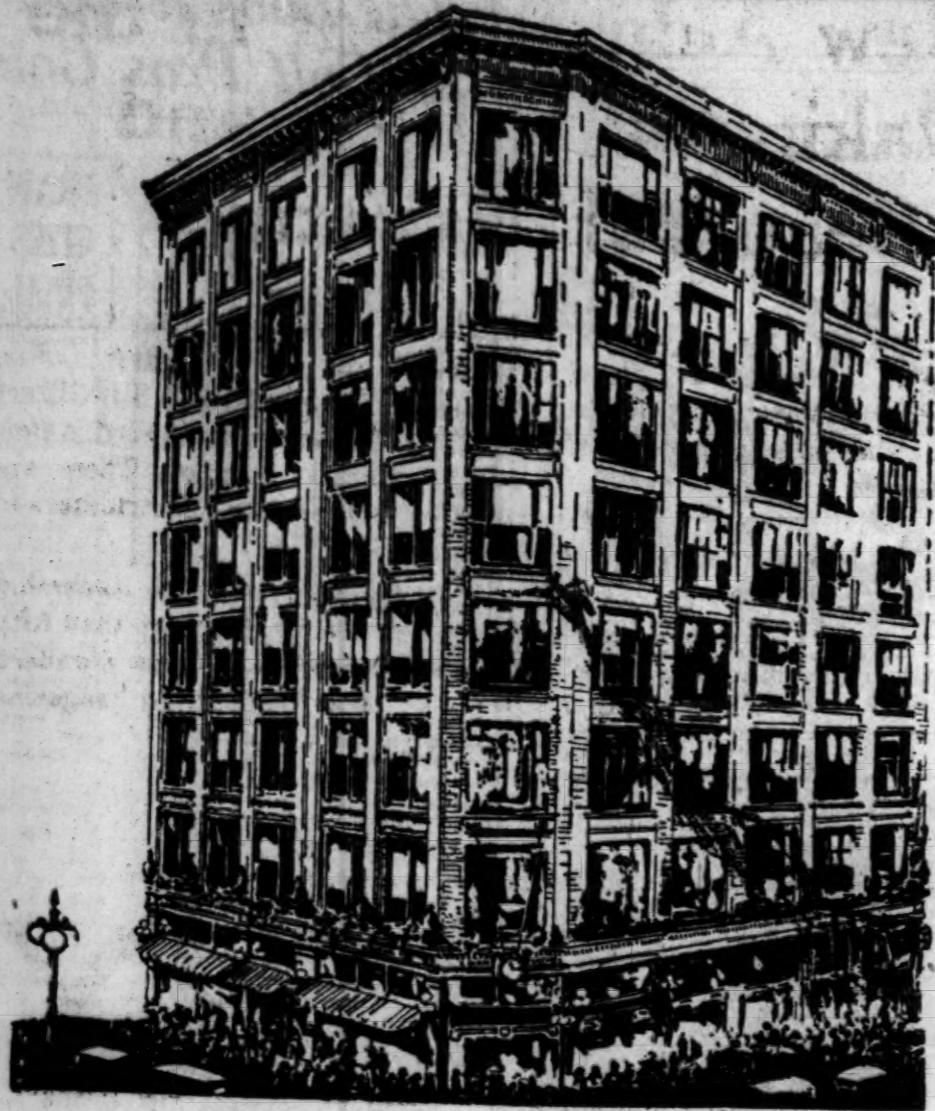
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1921
Will Reward
FIGHTERS

is rewarding!

1921 Rewards Fighting Clothier— uses Chicago Tribune to achieve big volume sales

FIFTEEN YEARS ago Maurice L. Rothschild picked out a corner location on the greatest shopping street in the world, secured a well advertised line of men's clothing, and set out to make a name for himself as a merchant in a city already famous for its great merchants.

He brought the public into his store, and converted strangers into customers and friends by telling his story in The Chicago Tribune on the day he opened his doors. Since then he has added thousands of chapters to that story. One or more installments have appeared in every issue of The Daily Tribune. In rain or shine, through wars, strikes, and blizzards, his ads have been as inevitable a feature of The Chicago Daily Tribune as the weather reports.

Fourth Largest Tribune Advertiser

LAST YEAR his copy in The Tribune totaled 453,197 agate lines, which was exceeded only by three department stores. During 1921, instead of retrenching, Maurice L. Rothschild has advanced under the slogan "1921 Will Reward Fighters." He has used

more than one hundred thousand lines since January first. The results are summarized by him as follows:

21% Gain Rewards 1921 Fighters

OUR SALES for the first quarter of 1921 are 21% ahead of the same period of 1920, in dollars and cents. In volume of merchandise the gain is far greater because prices are so much lower.

"We promised the men in our work rooms some months ago that, if they would promise to give us a full day's work for every day's pay, we would go out and get business to keep them employed. They did and we did.

"It has cost a lot of money to get the extra business needed to fulfill our promise—it has cost more money than ever before. Our advertising costs more; we must do more of it; and we must give the public better values. Our profits have been cut, but our volume has been maintained. To maintain our volume we have had to secure many new customers. This new business may have been secured at no profit, but when the tide turns these

new customers will be a wonderful asset. We have kept our entire plant running and our organization intact. We have not laid off a single person in our shops in eight months.

THE first step in preparing for the 1921 market was to unload our old stock, regardless of prices. Having done this, we were in the market for new merchandise at falling prices. The next step was to hammer home our story to the public. In doing this, The Chicago Daily Tribune was, of course, our mainstay.

Tribune ads Daily for 15 Years

"We have had one or more ads in every issue of The Chicago Daily Tribune since we first opened our doors, 15 years ago. That tells what we think of The Tribune and why we are your largest advertiser of men's clothing."

Of the many elements that have combined to make Maurice L. Rothschild a conspicuously successful merchant, one of the most important is his faculty for using advertising, or "mass salesmanship."

MAURICE L. ROTHSCHILD'S busy store is a monument to the policy of keeping up advertising incessantly and increasing it to smashing blows when sales are most needed. The Chicago Tribune is proud of having been selected by Maurice L. Rothschild as the backbone of his advertising efforts.

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Circulation Exceeds 450,000 Daily, 800,000 Sunday

YALE NINE SHOWS POWER, SPIRIT, IN GAME WITH BROWN

YALE-BROWN SCORE

YALE	AB	B	H	C	E	M	W	YALE	AB	B	H	C	E	M	W	BROWN
Murphy, 1b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Murphy, 1b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 1b
Crane, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	St. Paul, 1b
Crane, 3b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 3b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 1b
Crane, 4b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 4b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Petach, m, 1b
Crane, 5b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 5b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 2b
Crane, 6b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 6b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 3b
Crane, 7b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 7b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 4b
Crane, 8b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 8b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 5b
Crane, 9b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 9b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 6b
Crane, 10b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 10b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 7b
Crane, 11b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 11b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 8b
Crane, 12b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 12b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 9b
Crane, 13b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 13b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 10b
Crane, 14b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 14b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 11b
Crane, 15b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 15b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 12b
Crane, 16b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 16b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 13b
Crane, 17b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 17b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 14b
Crane, 18b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 18b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 15b
Crane, 19b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 19b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 16b
Crane, 20b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 20b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 17b
Crane, 21b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 21b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 18b
Crane, 22b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 22b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 19b
Crane, 23b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 23b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 20b
Crane, 24b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 24b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 21b
Crane, 25b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 25b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 22b
Crane, 26b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 26b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 23b
Crane, 27b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 27b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 24b
Crane, 28b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 28b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 25b
Crane, 29b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 29b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 26b
Crane, 30b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 30b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 27b
Crane, 31b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 31b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 28b
Crane, 32b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 32b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 29b
Crane, 33b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 33b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 30b
Crane, 34b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 34b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 31b
Crane, 35b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 35b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 32b
Crane, 36b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 36b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 33b
Crane, 37b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 37b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 34b
Crane, 38b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 38b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 35b
Crane, 39b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 39b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 36b
Crane, 40b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 40b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 37b
Crane, 41b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 41b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 38b
Crane, 42b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 42b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 39b
Crane, 43b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 43b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 40b
Crane, 44b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 44b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 41b
Crane, 45b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 45b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 42b
Crane, 46b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 46b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 43b
Crane, 47b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 47b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 44b
Crane, 48b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 48b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 45b
Crane, 49b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 49b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 46b
Crane, 50b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 50b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 47b
Crane, 51b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 51b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 48b
Crane, 52b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 52b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 49b
Crane, 53b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 53b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 50b
Crane, 54b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 54b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 51b
Crane, 55b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 55b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 52b
Crane, 56b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 56b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 53b
Crane, 57b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 57b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 54b
Crane, 58b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 58b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howard, 55b
Crane, 59b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crane, 59b	1							

to Team
ing Abroad

IN BRITISH OPEN
ONLY 1 U. S. MAN
ROUND CHANCE

Some New York Times Cables

April 27.—Draw for the amateur golf champion, Hoylake May 23 and 24. Semi-finals were made tonight. Joe Gullford and M. Moore in the first round, Cyril Tolley, pro-champion, in the first round. In the first round meets G. C. Mansfield, who reached the sixth round championship last year. The

plante, vs. G. C. Mansfield, 18 holes, vs. D. S. Crozier, 18 holes, vs. C. E. Dick, 18 holes, vs. W. S. Morris, 18 holes, vs. E. F. Clegg, vs. E. W. Green, 18 holes.

Finals, vs. E. F. Carter, 18 holes.

Boston, vs. J. H. McNamee, vs. M. G. Durkin, 18 holes.

Men Can Reach Final.

The American entrants fall half of the draw, which only one of them can reach. Outfielder, Dick Evans, all have to meet strong E. Dick, D. Stoner Crozier, G. O. Hutchinson, respectively. Fred Wright will find a place in M. W. Weymouth's golfer who is excelling a long way in the championship.

Dr. R. M. James, D. H. Donisthorpe, are not fine golfers in E. F. R. W. Crummock, respectively.

AS A CHICAGO BOY.

Douglas Jr., who is making pairings for the British championship, is the son of Douglas of 4550 Woodlawn, was prominent in interests on the Princeton golf, now taking a post-graduate at Cambridge University.

He is a member of the Old Elm club.

President, Thomas G. Secretary, Arthur J. Anderson, Walter B. Jones.

Ray G. Maxwell and Secret B. Johnston of the Westinghouse Gofers' association the opening tournament at 16.

to Start May 3.

Red Women's club will start day 2. A tournament will be held every Tuesday, the first being carded for May 24. Club will open its grill room for short order service. Temporary bar service computer street to the club is

closed.

Great Catch by Terry.

Hanson had some brilliant assists, and from Terry and Barber, but he was not having enough breaks behind him. None of the bad breaks cut any figure in the results, merely making him pitch harder.

Terry made a circus start of a hot line from Daubert's bat, which sent the infielder rolling on the ground toward second base, but he came up with the ball in his hands. Barber went up the bank behind left field and caught a long low ball from Boiling in the eighth, finding just the right angle of the ball. Barber switched his shoulder in a turn, but stuck through the game.

The Reds were handed their victory in the opener. See was hit by the first ball Hanson pitched. Daubert walked. Bohne lofted a tall fly to Flack, but Duncan walked, filling the circuit. Bressler stung a clean hit to left, scoring See and Daubert. Foster forced out Bressler, then an attempted double steal resulted in the demise of Duncan at the plate.

In Hole in the Seventh.

For the next three rounds the Reds had a foul of Hanson, who gained perfect control. Their second hit on the cookie came in the fifth, but was nothing. Flack wobbled a missile on the seventh, which was a forewarning followed by a powerful hit on third and second with one out. Daubert snuffed Capone's roller and snared Bressler at the plate. Flack walked, filling the bases, but Daubert fanned.

Shortstop Bush was removed from the game for protesting a decision by Umpire Hildebrand. Score:

DETROIT 5 CLEVELAND 2

CLEVELAND 2

CHICAGO 4

DETROIT 5

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1921.

* * 17

FARMERS CLASH
WITH "PIT" MEN
AT SPRINGFIELD

Board of Trade Fighting
for Its Future.

Springfield, Ill., April 27.—Five hundred Illinois farmers drawn from the north and south of the state, were at Springfield today to demonstrate to the legislature their support of Senator La Follette's bill to prohibit dealing in grain futures and to put all boards of trade under state supervision.

Arranged against these 500 were strong forces of the board of trade, sending a big delegation from Chicago.

D. O. Thompson, Chicago, secretary of the Illinois Agricultural association and C. V. Gregory, Chicago, of the committee of seventeen, headed the farmers' invasion of the statehouse.

They all wore white badges, proclaiming their strength as "110,000 in ninety counties" and the legend, "pass senate bills 283 and 284."

Bitter Attack on Board.

After Mr. Thompson had pointed to the great discrepancy in prices between farm products and other commodities, declaring prices of farm products have only advanced 22 per cent since March, 1914, while other commodities have advanced 62 per cent, he introduced Mr. Gregory, who said: "The farmers except the Chicago Board of Trade are outlaws," he said.

The farmers do not want to interfere with the "legitimate activities" of the board, but only to stop the "enormous sums of speculative trading in futures. For every bushel of actual grain, fifty-seven bushels of speculative grain is bought and sold," he said.

Would Doom Chicago Pit.

It was frankly admitted in the crowded galleries and about the capitol that passage of the measure is expected to "kill the board of trade." Speakers for the Chicago board, who answered these arguments, declared the bills practically would abolish the board of trade, and would ruin the whole system of marketing.

George P. Milner, a flour miller of St. Paul, said:

"I am not a member of the board of trade, but I am a member of the Marion county farm bureau. I buy that direct from the farmers. I bought 60,000 bushels when I didn't have orders for any flour. Do you think I could or would have bought it if I hadn't been able as fast as it came in to sell 'hedges' against it on the board of trade?"

Helped Him Help Farmers.

"I couldn't take the risk, not knowing which way prices would go, but there was a speculator or somebody on the board who would be in to take the risk. If the farmer's market is abolished the farmer will suffer."

"The board of trade is not stranger to investigations and to ill-considered bills which would destroy it," said T. Winters, a Chicago grain broker.

The records for twenty years establish the fairness of the board's methods, its imperative service, both to power and consumer. If the board were abolished today farmers would have to call on a new and new agency to perform its functions."

Others who appeared for the board were F. C. Delaney, J. C. Murray, Ivan Marshall, Theodore Cunningham, and Fred Paddiford, all of Chicago.

Indications late tonight were that there would be no committee action of any kind until tomorrow.

Grass from Legislative Mill.

Springfield, Ill., April 27.—[Special]—The senate today passed the house bill that extends for one year the term of the Chicago aldermen elected in 1918. If Gov. Small signs the bill there will be no aldermanic election in Chicago next spring and the hold-over aldermen automatically will have an additional year hooked to their present

The administration public utilities bill now is ready for second reading in the house.

The mayor's 5 cent fare bill has been postponed again. It is a certainty that it will not be reported out this week, and it is questionable that it will get to its second reading next week.

Divorce Bill Passed.

The senate passed the Sader divorce bill. It establishes the system of interlocutory decree and extends the one year term before remarriage to two years where children are concerned.

The end of the general assembly was brought to a close today by the introduction of the enormous charitable bill. A carries \$23,000,000, \$3,000,000 more than for the last two years.

The Meents bill was passed, establishing the relation of the state to the school system. Under its provisions the state maintains the \$60,000,000 state issue roads; each county maintains the roads within its borders and the township takes care of all other highways. Under the bill, Chicago will pay a road tax toward the upkeep of the roads outside of the city. In Cook county, the rate of taxation to be fixed by the county board.

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The end of the general assembly was

MAGIC
City Council's Confirmed Bachelor Is Influenced to Change His Ways.



MRS. JOSEPH O. KOSTNER.
(Da Haven Photo.)

CALLS BUSINESS
MEN SLACKERS
IN WAR ON GRAFT

Judge Scanlan Raps Those
Who Dodge Jury Duty.

Judge Kickham Scanlan yesterday declared business men of Chicago are slackers in civic duty. Men who persistently evade jury service and who have "stood idly by while grafters have rung up the business and labor world until now grafting has become a lucrative profession in this country," were warned by the judge that this indifference threatens the business life of Chicago.

Judge Scanlan was not on his Circuit court bench when he spoke. He was one of three speakers before the Chicago Bar association yesterday following a luncheon in the Hotel La Salle. Edwin W. Sims, president of the Chicago crime commission, and Calvin Fentress, lawyer and banker, also spoke on "Lawlessness."

Mr. Sims deplored the prevalence of crime, saying that business interests must decide "whether the backbone of professional crime is to be broken or whether society in this locality is to be murdered and plundered as before."

Slackers, Judge Says.

"The business men," Judge Scanlan said, "have been a sucker when called upon to help fight against crime. Day after day and week after week, he 'swears' himself out of jury service, frequently declaring under oath he is too 'prejudiced' to sit on a case when he does not even know what the charge against the defendant may be, or even the name of the man up for trial."

And many of you refuse to vote. How long do you suppose the present intolerable conditions would exist if you did your full civic duty in the premises? You have been allowed business men to conpire with alleged labor leaders to the injury of honest business men and honest labor men, and until you have driven these miserable conspirators into the sunlight and brand them so that they are no longer fit for your civic duties and obligations, and you are temporizing with a menace that, if it is not speedily checked, threatens the very business life of Chicago."

Old Chicagoans Fought Grafters.

"How long do you suppose the men who built Chicago would have tolerated such a condition? They wiped out anarchy when it dared lift its head in the community; they brought about the 'boddy prosecutions' of thirty-five years ago that kept clean public offices and courageous and patriotic men when evil confronted them; they fought, as honest, brave Americans should."

JOLIET GROCER
KILLED HERE AS
TRUCKS COLLIDE

A. Augustynak, a Joliet grocer, was fatalized last night when his truck, a truck owned by Paulina and Fulton streets with a larger one owned by the Timroth Motor Service, and driven by August Gebrich, 2754 West Lake street. Augustynak was thrown to the street and his skull fractured. He died a few moments later. Gehring is being held.

William Hethsmith, owner of the building, told the police Schulte has been living in the basement room off and on for a year now. The police on the outside of the door to the room, however, remains a mystery. Hethsmith could not explain it.

"Schulte was a janitor and man of all work in the neighborhood," said Hethsmith. "I had not seen him for some time, but thought nothing about it."

I never went to collect the rent from him. He always came to me with it when he had money. I think he was about 74 years old."

FIND AGED MAN'S
BODY LOCKED IN
BASEMENT HOME

In the basement room of an old frame house at 1160 Milton street, with the door padlocked from the outside, the police of the East Chicago avenue station found the body of an aged man known only as "Schultz" yesterday. The man had died at least a month ago, the police said. An autopsy will be held.

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His Fondness for Candy
Helps Jail This Bandit

Stanley Augustynak yesterday was sentenced from ten years to life in the penitentiary for robbery with a gun. On Feb. 5 he fled in the grocery of Morris Friedman at 2829 Illinois avenue forced Miss Tillie Friedman to turn over \$20 in cash. Yesterday he testified Augustynak was driven by C. E. Tosch, 3002 North Spaulding avenue.

"I know he is the fellow," she said. "He often bought candy at the store where he testified Augustynak was the man."

"I never went to collect the rent from him. He always came to me with it when he had money. I think he was about 74 years old."

100-Year Club to Honor
Dr. Stephen Smith, 99

A dinner in honor of the ninety-ninth birthday of Dr. Stephen Smith of New York, first president of the American Public Health association, will be given by the One Hundred Year club Friday evening at the Cooper-Carleton Club.

Among the guests of honor will be Drs. J. H. Kellogg, W. A. Evans, Julia Holmes Smith, Cyrille Verner, Belgian consul; William Wrigley Jr., Arthur L. Allais, Mrs. D. Harry Hammer, and Mrs. Jacob Baur.

Company I of the 2d infantry, Illinois National Guard, will be organized tonight at a Second Infantry armory, 265 West Madison street.

John C. Schaefer, general passenger agent of the Union Pacific railroad, as its captain. The organization has been undertaken by the Chicago Traffic club, and the company will be composed of railroad employees and employees of the transportation department of industrial plants. The Traffic club has extended the privileges of its clubrooms at all times to men who enlist in the company.

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The end of the general assembly was

passed by the House of Representatives of the Illinois General Assembly.

Charles C. O'Brien, secretary of the National Grain Dealers' association; F. B. Wells of Minneapolis, and N. L. Moffit, president of the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis.

The Chicago Board of Trade, Mr. O'Brien declared, was acting an example in its action in abolishing "pit and call."

NATION TO ACT SOON

Washington, D. C., April 27.—[Special]—Passage of legislation regulating grain exchanges at the present session of congress appeared to be assured today when representatives of the agriculture committee, expressed willingness to act in eradicating abuses in their trade.

Those who testified were Charles C. O'Brien, secretary of the National Grain Dealers' association; F. B. Wells of Minneapolis, and N. L. Moffit, president of the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis.

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100-Year Club to Honor
Dr. Stephen Smith, 99

A dinner in honor of the ninety-ninth birthday of Dr. Stephen Smith of New York, first president of the American Public Health association, will be given by the One Hundred Year club Friday evening at the Cooper-Carleton Club.

Among the guests of honor will be Drs. J. H. Kellogg, W. A. Evans, Julia Holmes Smith, Cyrille Verner, Belgian consul; William Wrigley Jr., Arthur L. Allais, Mrs. D. Harry Hammer, and Mrs. Jacob Baur.

Company I of the 2d infantry, Illinois National Guard, will be organized tonight at a Second Infantry armory, 265 West Madison street.

John C. Schaefer, general passenger agent of the Union Pacific railroad, as its captain. The organization has been undertaken by the Chicago Traffic club, and the company will be composed of railroad employees and employees of the transportation department of industrial plants. The Traffic club has extended the privileges of its clubrooms at all times to men who enlist in the company.

The administration public utilities bill now is ready for second reading in the house.

The mayor's 5 cent fare bill has been postponed again. It is a certainty that it will not be reported out this week, and it is questionable that it will get to its second reading next week.

Divorce Bill Passed.

The senate passed the Sader divorce bill. It establishes the system of interlocutory decree and extends the one year term before remarriage to two years where children are concerned.

The end of the general assembly was

passed by the House of Representatives of the Illinois General Assembly.

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"Scribblers" Will Scribble Poetry at Mrs. Ryerson's

MRS. JOSEPH T. RYERSON of 1516 Lake Shore drive will be hostess this afternoon for a meeting of the "Scribblers," a society of literary lights who hide their writing talents under the bushel of secrecy. The affair today will be directed toward bits of spontaneous writing which they will execute in a stop watch, the best verse done in ten minutes to receive a "grand prix."

Among the "geniuses" who scribble for their own edification and that of their fellow members are: Mrs. Charles G. King, Mrs. Howard Linn, Mrs. Charles B. Pike, Mrs. Arthur Meeker, Mrs. John H. Whitham, Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank, Mrs. Roy McWilliams, Mrs. Edward H. Brewer, Mrs. John A. Carpenter, Mrs. Morris L. Johnson, and Mrs. C. E. Pope.

Mrs. Stelle Dyer Loring of 4600 Ellis will give the annual May tea for the former pupils of the Loring school to meet the class of 1921 on Saturday, May 7, from 4 to 6 o'clock. The Loring school is the oldest one in the city, having been established forty years ago.

Mrs. Marion Booth, Jr., is in New York for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Edward G. Freeman. Mrs. Booth will be with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David L. Freeman of Evanston, at their place at St. Andrew's, New Brunswick, in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Huntington B. Henry and daughter, Hortense, will return the last of the week from California and will go direct to Lake Forest, where they have taken Mrs. Arthur Weller's house for the summer.

Mr. John A. Spoor of 1536 State Parkway has returned from California. His daughters, Mrs. Thornhill Brooman, will return about May 15 and will go directly to Lake Forest for the summer.

Mrs. George A. McKinlock of 999 Lake Shore drive has returned from New York, where she has been since returning from the British Isles. Mrs. and Mrs. Frank Hubbard of 1344 Dearborn street, have returned from Santa Barbara. They will open their Lake Forest house about May 20.

Mrs. Harry H. Lobeck of 3981 Ellis has returned from a two months' stay in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Richmond Nicholas will give up their apartment at 1451 Dearborn Parkway on May 1 and will go to the Moraine hotel in Highland Park for the summer.

Above: delightfully youthful chestnut-colored taffeta, afforded by three pointed bows in the front and all much in the back beneath. The sleeves and the skirt are of white mousseline while the ribbons used are of

little frock as this is admirable for either city or during the coming months.

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TRAL PARK
ST. C. CENTRAL PARK, INC.

JAZZ NIGHT, TONIGHT
The Imperial Room.

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Saturday and Sunday
MARY MILES MINER
in "The Lamplighters"
Drama, Music, Comedy.

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LAS MAC LEAN
HOME STRETCH"
HAGTIME REVUE
Gleaming Novelties
and Glittering Revue
- THE CONCERT

NORTHWEST

YSTAL

EN TURPIN
Small Town Idol'
Comedy, "MOVIE MAD"

Irving Pl. Blvd. & Crawford

ITS SKINNER
KISMET"

DIVISION AT ROBERT
MATINEE DAILY
LAS MAC LEAN
STRETCH" - Jazz Revue Night

Milwaukee & Crawford Ave.
Milwaukee Young, "Hush
- Hush" - "Hes in Again"

ARMISTICE AVE.
MATINEE DAILY
JANSON in "The Lamplighters"

AND DIVISION N. ROYALE
"Mistress of Showtime"

HER BROS

Divine Street of
Asking Avenues

FRANCIS T. LARUE
"LADY'S AFFAIR"
Kathleen in "Hard Luck"

Lawrence and Speciales

WALLACE REID
"We Love Special"
Kathleen in "Hard Luck"

Division of Robert
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PENNSY REDUCES DIVIDEND TO 4%, 29 YEARS' LOW

BY O. A. MATHER.

The past difficulties and future uncertainties in railroad operation were particularly illustrated in several conferences yesterday. Foremost in importance was the action of the directors of the Pennsylvania in reducing the annual dividend rate from 4 to 4 per cent by decreasing a quarterly dividend of 50 cents a ton of the \$50 per ton value stock. Since 1893 the Pennsylvania has paid 6 per cent annually, with the exception of 1906 and 1907, when 6 1/2 and 7 per cent, respectively, were paid. The road has paid dividends since 1856. For seven years prior to 1899 the dividend rate was 3 per cent.

The reduction of the dividend means, owing to the road of about \$10,000,000 a year, but the importance of the specific action lies in the fact that such a cut should be considered necessary in spite of every effort to economize, including the dismissal of thousands of employees since last November, the curtailment of purchases of material and the cutting of clerical salaries.

March Rail Earnings Better. The fact that a strong system, such as the Pennsylvania, is unable to maintain its dividend in face of inflated payrolls and slumping traffic has inspiredings in financial circles as to the stability of other roads in maintaining their present dividends. This apprehension was somewhat assuaged, however, by the action of the Delaware and Hudson directors in voting to retain the regular dividend.

The action of the Pennsylvania also somewhat counteracted by the rail road earnings statement, submitted to the interstate commerce commission. These bear out the view expressed by railroad executives some weeks ago that the carriers have turned the "corner" and are improving business conditions. The nation wide system shows March railway operating income of \$78,220, compared with \$75,546 in February. Net operating income of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western increased \$31,600, that of the Western Maryland increased \$105,000 and that of the Norfolk and Western increased \$11,700.

Auto Industry Aids Steel. Despite the disappointing quarterly earnings statement of the United States Steel corporation, the next week reviews of the steel and iron industry cite improvement in sentiment and a slight betterment in demand. Average operations, however, remain somewhat under 40 per cent of capacity. Most of what improvement is visible results from larger operations in the automobile industry, where betterment in conditions now is reported as being "furry." There also a larger demand for steel by the producing companies.

The Iron Trade Review says expected wage reductions by the steel corporations are relied on further to clear the situation, while the Iron Age recalls an increase of a 15 per cent reduction in working hours, opening the way for settlement of more than sixty strikes.

Another interesting sidelight in the statement that German and Belgian mills have been soliciting offers on the Pacific coast for structural steel at \$20 to \$30 tons under the American mill price delivered.

ADVANCE SALES TAKE NEARLY ALL HUGE RAIL ISSUE

New York, April 27.—(Special.)—The mail incident in today's bond market was the success attending advances subscriptions to the new Northern Pacific bond issue. The 6 1/2 per cent bonds, which went forward at a rate practically absorbing the entire offering. Subscribers' books do not open until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, but there is every indication this will be done only as a matter of record, and they will immediately be ordered closed.

FINANCIAL NOTES

The American Tobacco company has declared the quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on the common and common B stocks reported in our issue on June 1 to stock of record May 10. The dividends on the stocks are paid on May 6, through the Guaranty Trust company, its first liquidation dividend of 50 cents a share on the outstanding \$1,700,000.

The statement of the Chicago Electrical company for February shows the total carried 14,558,207 passengers, of whom 10,926,446 were carried on 8 cent tickets and 3,631,953 on 10 cent cash tickets.

The Chicago offices of Barrow, Wade, Guthrie, & Co. are to be the oldest accounting firm in America, will be moved today from the Monroe office to the Harris Trust building. The company's offices also in New York and London, Allen R. Smart and Edward G. are resident partners here.

The first national banking institution in the country to be controlled by colored citizens—the Douglas National bank of Chicago—yesterday received its charter from the controller of the currency in Washington, D. C. and State Streets. P. W. Givens is president. The white man associated with the organization is the colored Oliver Finston, Smith, president of the Chicago Savings and Trust Company, and State and State streets, who is chairman of the board. The bank opens with a capital of \$200,000 and surplus of \$50,000. The stock is to be sold exclusively to colored citizens.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT. Total operating revenues for March were \$1,406,700, net earnings \$1,183,564; net earnings per share \$1.554,516. Total balance after depreciation, United States and British taxes, etc., \$111,590.

JOHN R. THOMPSON. Net earnings for the first three months of 1920 for the Interborough, which compares with \$1,042,119 for the first three months of 1919, an increase of 45.2 per cent. These earnings are after depreciation, liberal allowances for the cost of labor and materials, etc.

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